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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1964.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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FOR MAINE FUND

Bennington and Kamehameha to
Play Baseball.

GAME ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Will Try for a Good Exhibition and
Wish a Big Crowd—Sailors Have
Sent \$200 Already.

The men of the U. S. S. Bennington have now on hand a most worthy scheme—that of a baseball game between teams from the gunboat and the Kamehameha School boys for the purpose of raising money to swell the Maine fund for the support of the families of those of Uncle Sam's brave sons killed in the recent awful disaster.

For three weeks or more, the Bennington team has been practicing diligently to render itself capable of putting up a good game. Pitted against the players of Kamehameha School, they will work hard for the game as well as for the purpose of giving their spectators as much enjoyment as it is in their power to give.

The Bennington men have the love of their brother tars at heart as is evidenced by the fact that, by a recent mail, there went forth to the proper quarters in the States, the sum of \$200 for the Maine fund. The men would have raised more but were told that a dollar from each man was all that would be received.

Now comes the baseball game for Thursday afternoon. The regular admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. It was not deemed proper to raise the admission fee.

Ensign Glem is in charge of the Bennington boys and W. J. Ducotey is their captain. The Kamehameha boys have Makani as their captain.

There has been talk here ever since the loss of the Maine of a benefit for a fund to the families of the men who lost their lives under the Stars and Stripes. The plan was frowned upon from certain quarters and the ones who were expected to go ahead became so timid that the project was dropped.

Miss Elsie Adair proposed at one time to give a show with the assistance of city and Bennington talent and to donate the whole of the proceeds to the Maine fund. The young actress is an American and was very enthusiastic over the matter, but on account of illness was compelled to abandon the project.

Now that the men of the Bennington have taken hold of the enterprise it is certain to be a big success. There is plenty of sympathy here for the main object. The Bennington men, have made Honolulu friends who will cooperate with them and this is a town in which any naval affair is bound to be a success on account of both business and social considerations. A day other than Saturday has never been considered very good for an afternoon entertainment, but both the Bennington men and the Kamehameha students hope that an exception will be made in this case and that the attendance will be large. The Kamehameha team has been in training ever since the series of games early in the spring with the Punahou nine and will now do good work on the diamond.

A number of prominent citizens to whom the benefit ball game was mentioned yesterday promised it full support.

Special Commissioner.

J. Marsden, whose retirement from the position of Commissioner of Agriculture has been mentioned, will receive another appointment at once. Mr. Marsden is to tour in Europe for the benefit of his health and will be away from the Islands for a year. He will take along letters patent as Special Labor Commissioner. Mr. Marsden offered to perform the duties that he will undertake without salary. He has given the labor question in Hawaii much study. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been in the sugar plantation business. Mr. Marsden is firmly of the opinion that a desirable colonist labor can be recruited for the Islands in Southern Europe, and will spare no effort in that direction.

Outings.

W. C. Roe and a number of other employees of the Honolulu Iron Works just leaving the night shift celebrated the event yesterday by taking a ride on the Oahu railway. The machinists

went into Ewa mill and watched the extraction of juice from cane for some time and viewed the whole plant. They were disappointed in not having time to visit the pumping stations. A couple of men in the party, though working every day on sugar plantation machinery, had never before seen a mill in operation. All of the men quite enjoyed the holiday.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chapman entertained about a hundred people in their new resort at Remond Grove. Parties will now be given frequently at this pretty place.

MAY 24.

Arrangements for Celebration of the Queen's Birthday.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Sons of St. George was held last evening for the purpose of considering the project of a celebration of the 24th of May, the anniversary of the birth of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain. It was decided that a general ball, similar to the one given last year, be made the order of the evening of May 24th, and that this be in independence park pavilion. Tickets for men will be a dollar while a couple will be charged two dollars.

Everything has been settled by the Sons of St. George but nothing can be done until the committee from the British Benevolent Society reports what the final arrangements are.

Other kindred societies and all British subjects will be expected to participate.

The proceeds of the ball will go into the coffers of the British Benevolent Society.

AN APPEAL MADE

Hawaiian Board Requires Money By May 15.

Call for Quite a Sum—How Funds Have Been Applied—Grand Work Done.

The Hawaiian Board, as it is commonly called, really the Executive Committee of the Evangelical churches of these Islands, having the official charge of the evangelistic, publication, and educational work of these churches, will close its financial year May 15. Mr. W. W. Hall, the treasurer, is very anxious lest the year should close with any outstanding financial obligations unpaid. He is looking to the wise-hearted and generous givers in this community for \$4,500, to balance his books without being obliged to report a deficit when he makes his annual report of his stewardship. Yet it is not his personal duty to secure such an amount of money. He simply receives and disburses funds, which it is the obligation of the constituency of the Hawaiian Board to provide. There ought to be a larger number interested in the work which the Board is seeking to accomplish, and for which it needs and deserves such aid as everyone interested in such work, charitable, philanthropic, religious, should gladly tender. It may be well to set forth this work in its broad outlines, from the treasurer's point of view, that deeper and more wide-spread interest may be aroused towards securing the credit side of the ledger account.

From the financial report for 1897, it is noted the total annual expenses of the work amounted to \$29,347.35, distributed as follows: Publications, \$1,477.37; to Hawaiians and for Hawaiians, \$11,661.13; Japanese, \$3,468.60; Portuguese, \$3,737.65; Chinese, \$5,374.92. Of the large amount spent on Hawaiians, \$1,949.30 was on account of Hawaiian missionaries in the Marquesas Islands, the special field of the Hawaiian churches for foreign missionary work, and in the Gilbert Islands, the foreign field in which the Hawaiian churches act in co-operation with the American Board, (A. B. C. F. M.) \$6,843.28 have gone for educational purposes in connection with the Kohala Girl's School, for which the Hawaiian Board is directly responsible; and for the North Pacific Missionary Institute, which provides special training for Hawaiian pastors and missionaries.

The figures given, of work done among the Japanese, do not give the whole cost of that work; for some plantations assist by defraying salaries, or cost of buildings, of which no account is given in the report of the treasurer. Nor does the report mention the money raised, \$8,456.65, for the purchase of the Lyceum premises, to be used as the headquarters of the Japanese Mission; nor does there appear the amount, \$1,385, contributed by the Japanese churches for various religious and benevolent purposes. Nor do the figures given by the Chinese

Mission, \$5,374.92, large as they may seem represent all that has been given to the zealous superintendent, in building his boarding school for Chinese boys, "The Mills Institute;" nor the money generously contributed by the Chinese merchants for the support of the Chinese schools connected with the Mission; nor the cost of repairs and maintenance of the Chinese church, and the Y. M. C. A. buildings. Nor does there appear in this report of the Hawaiian Board the cost of the fine property, now occupied by the Portuguese Mission, the school buildings, the parsonage, the commodious and beautiful church. Thanks to Mr. W. A. Bowen and his untiring zeal in collecting the large amount needed, that property is free from all indebtedness, the remaining mortgage of \$2,500 having been cancelled, as soon as the money could be paid.

Who can doubt that the annual expenses of the Hawaiian Board, now

to the southward and will be a fortnight or more in making the trip. It takes about three days to steam down and four or five to run back. Supplies and men will be carried and men may be brought back.

Progressing.

The movement to send a company from here for service with United States troops against Spain is progressing satisfactorily. Nearly half the number of men required have had their names put down already. Great care is being exercised by those who have the arrangements in charge. About 20 men have been refused for various reasons. There is being secured young men drilled already. A number of fine shots whose services would certainly be in demand are enrolled. The com-



WAR CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

State conferences at the White House are not unusual occurrences, but there are times when they are of more than ordinary importance. When the President confers with a trio from the fighting branch of his large family the situation is exceptionally interesting.

HORN FLY.

A Pest to Worry Cattle Here From the States.

Professor Koebele, Government entomologist, has had reported to him by Mrs. Jaeger of this city and Mr. Mendonca of Kaneohe a pest known as the Horn Fly. This insect is a terrible bother to cattle. It makes its headquarters about the horns, but pierces any part of the body for blood. The fly was brought here from the States four or five months ago. Professor Koebele says it first appeared in the United States from Southern Europe about 1885 and until quite recently was known as damaging only East of the Rocky Mountains. It is a bad pest, dreaded to the utmost by all drovers.

The worry it gives cattle causes the beasts to lose flesh. The female fly deposits its eggs, to the number of hundreds in fresh manure. To fight the fly manure is sprinkled with lime and scattered. The horn fly is about two-thirds the size of the house fly so commonly known and in its way is fierce and well armed. Professor Koebele expresses deep regret over the appearance here of the pest. He says that its eradication will be extremely difficult, if not utterly impossible. Cattle are not killed. Horses are attacked, but not worried so much as cattle. Under the magnifying glass the horn fly presents itself like a miniature sea monster. The weapon for tapping blood supplies looks like a young stiletto. Professor Koebele has secured several excellent specimens of the fly and is making a trial at breeding others. He will do his best in seeking for an enemy to the horn fly.

Work Being Rushed.

W. E. Rowell, Superintendent of Public Works, completed yesterday afternoon a tour of Oahu. Mr. Rowell traveled horseback and was able to make an inspection of all bridge work under way. He reports that the forces are supplied with material and are showing good progress. In a few weeks the most of the flood damage will be repaired. In a number of places the road is all right again.

Not Diphtheria.

In an afternoon paper of yesterday it was stated that the death of Judge Hookano's child occurred at the Peninsula from diphtheria. As a matter of fact the child died at Waikiki on Saturday last after an illness of about a month. The cause of death was cholera infantum. The people at the Peninsula are most anxious to have the erroneous report corrected.

A SOCIETY EVENT

Tin Wedding Party of the
Glade's at Mana.

Fourteen Honolulu Guests—A Delightful Affair Throughout.
Complete Arrangements.

Kaula's record breaking social event was the dance at the Glade home in celebration of the tin wedding of that popular couple. There were fourteen guests from Honolulu, all of whom were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Glade. About ten guests came from Kilauea and Lihue to Mana. There was dancing in the two large drawing rooms, with the diversion of one set of lancers on the lawn. The mansion was beautifully decorated with flags and greens and the famous Kaula roses. The splendidly appointed grounds were illuminated with over 300 Japanese lanterns and "bunch lights." The illumination was kept up till daylight. Supper was served in a beautiful lanai constructed for the occasion. Toasts were offered and cheers were given for the "Tin Bride and Groom." The Honolulu people say that the dance was ahead of any affair of the sort that has been given in the capital for years. Those who were present hope they will be able to assist in the celebration of the Glade silver wedding. About fifty of the Kaula people accompanied the Honolulu delegation to the wharf at Waimea and gave the people from Oahu a rousing send-off. Alex. St. M. Mackintosh had distinguished himself as floor manager for the dance. Among those who attended the Glade party were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meier, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Borchgrevink, Mr. and Mrs. Ensign, Mr. and Mrs. Antony Cropp, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Isenberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hofgaard, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Evert, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Faye, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. T. T. French, Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Mrs. Hugh Gunn, Mrs. J. Maurer, Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. Helen Kelsey, Mrs. Conant, the Misses Charlotte Hall, Mabel Hart, Mabel, Mabel Hunter, Mary Winne, A. Ewart, E. Ewart, Elizabeth Lindsay, Hardwick, Franka Nielsen, Schmidt, Neill, Jennie McLean, Knudsen, Rev. W. M. Massey, Judge W. L. Stanley and Messrs. H. M. von Holt, Henry Glade, Grunwald, W. A. Baldwin, R. Mueller, H. M. Mist, R. E. Mist, F. Herling, J. Gerner, Norman Greig, W. Danford, A. Fries, E. Omsted, H. Schmidt, Olaf Sorensen, A. St. M. Mackintosh, C. Arthur Mackintosh, David Shanks, Alex. Garvie, Mr. Langley and Mr. Walker.

White Lotus Day.

The Aloha Branch of the Theosophical Society, in Honolulu, is preparing for the celebration of the special anniversary, termed the "White Lotus Day," which falls on next Sunday, 8th of May. The celebration, which is kept by all the branches over the world, was originally a kind of family gathering among Theosophists. The interests which is now aroused everywhere in the philosophy, is so earnest and so many people are studying even when not able to join the society, that the anniversary is now generally opened to all interested persons, even non-members. The Aloha Branch is arranging a very interesting program to welcome all the friends of Theosophy in Honolulu, who may wish to be present.

Golf Again.

S. M. Ballou is leading in making arrangements for a golf outing on Saturday next. Quite a number of society people are interested. The new links begin mauka of the Lane place in Kulanai. The spot is reached via Judd street. The first hole is within a stone enclosure that the hack drivers tell tourists is the remains of an ancient heiau or temple. Mr. Ballou thinks it is an abandoned stock pen. It is a good place for the first hole, anyhow. In order that there may not be too much hardship attendant on playing, the route has been cleared of lanterns.

In Circuit Court.

Ninito Sumner, by her attorney, asks that she be given a hearing in the John K. Sumner case on May 5.

In the appealed review case of W. W. Wright against the Marshal, the Supreme Court approves the finding of the Circuit Court, which was against the Marshal.

In Hawaiian Commercial Company vs. Walluku Sugar Company, the plaintiff's bill for an injunction is disallowed and an appeal from the Circuit Court is taken.

WAS REAL RACING

Fine Events Cause Lively Interest at Cyclothere.

KING NOW LEADS AMATEURS

The Three Cornered Match Settled in Two Heats—Pacing Makes a Difference.

The wheel racing at Cyclothere for the re-opening was the best and most satisfactory evening of the sport so far given here. All competition records were broken and in but a single instance was there loafing. The finals were paced and were lively from the start with finishes that brought every spectator up standing. There were neither jangles nor accidents of any moment and the program was run off without long waits. The three cornered match proved a great card and the outcome if that contest will result in some other races in the same class equally exciting.

Strong counter attractions made the Cyclothere, Saturday night attendance smaller than it should have been. However, the management feels much encouraged by the patronage given and will give a good card for Saturday evening next. The lighting is all right now and the track is fast.

Half Mile Open Amateur—The first heat was the last mentioned, with Ludloff and Brode qualifying. The second heat was a good one with Cowes, Eakin and Chilton making themselves eligible for try at the prizes. In the final Ludloff rode a fine race, and won, though Cowes gave him a good brush and Brode was not a bad third. Will Lyle paced the final on a single and the time was 1:09 2-5, a new mark for the track so far as amateurs are concerned.

Mile Open Professional—There was plenty of fighting in this event. Jones, Manoa and Jackson, in the order named, qualified in the first heat and Martin and Sylvester in the second. The final was paced by Murray and Porter on a tandem and was taken by Jones in 2:19, with Martin a very close second and Manoa a good third. There was a fine battle down the stretch to the tape between Jones and Martin and at one time it looked very much like Martin's race. Jones showed his superior generalship and judge of pace. He made the tape like a whirlwind, while Martin was late in getting up steam. The race was too long for Manoa in his present condition. The "Wonder" is still suffering from a fall of last week.

Three Cornered Match Race between Damon, Giles and King to go to first winner of two heats—There was tremendous interest in this number and the starters were cheered lustily as they appeared. King had been picked as the winner and his fine performance justified the predictions of his admirers. He took two straight heats, with Giles second and Damon third both times. The finish of the first heat was a decidedly pretty battle, King winning by inches only. In the second King had it pretty much his own way, as Giles was watching Damon and Damon was not riding in form at all. It was sprinted as they never have before. The time was 2:21 and 2:20. The best time for the distance before was 2:21. Both heats were paced by Lyle and Halstead on a tandem.

Two-thirds of a Mile Professional Handicap—This was a grand rush affair with several interesting features. Jones was scratch man. Martin had 20 yards, Manoa 40, Whitman 50, Sylvester 70 and Jackson 90. The Long leave men bounded away at top speed. Martin was proceeding moderately, evidently waiting for Jones to come up. The way Jones did come up was beautiful to behold and was a surprise to Martin. Jones passed Martin as though Martin had been anchored and went right on till he was with the bunch in the lead. The leave men, however, gave Jones no rest. Martin had lost so much at the start that he was not at any time seriously in the event. Jackson showed up wonderfully well in the finish, coming home right behind Manoa and Jones. Manoa made first in grand style, with Jones fighting desperately. The first jump had spoiled Jones' chances. With Whitman, Sylvester and Martin it was a case of "also rans." The time was 1:27 and the spectators applauded for five minutes. This makes another score to settle on the track between Jones, Manoa and Martin.

The Open Tandem, Amateur—This was King and Ludloff vs. Damon and Giles and King and Ludloff had no trouble at all in landing the prize. They made a very pretty finish. The time was 2:19.

The match between King, the present amateur champion and Ludloff, the claimant, will be a go. King said on Saturday night that he would accept at once the challenge made to the winner of the famous three-cornered affair. Ludloff and King for the mile will make a fine race. They were pretty close together at the Park horse track in the amateur mile and are making about the same time in training at Cyclothere.

Pacing makes all the difference in the world. Pace for all finals is supplied by the management. In the professional heats Jackson, according to an agreement, shows the way for a consideration and gets place if he can make it. The amateurs who offended by loafing in one heat Saturday night

will not be allowed to do so again. Records will go down and down. The tandem starting is not very satisfactory, but the going a handsome thing to look upon when the teams are once under way.

Whitman and Eakin have announced their intention of retiring from the "also rans" class. They will leave off road work entirely and resume training on the track.

Sylvester shows improvement, but is scarcely fit for the reason that he has been training very carefully. All the men who have drilled hard and faithfully on the track received their just rewards on Saturday night. Jackson is a shining example of what persistent training will do.

The band was in attendance. There will be racing again at Cyclothere on Saturday night next.

GOOD BASEBALL.

Regiments and Honolulu Give a Pleasing Exhibition.

There was, as anticipated, a good game of baseball at the League grounds in Makiki on Saturday afternoon. There was the best attendance of the season and there was considerable excitement from time to time. The Regiment nine warmed up the Honolulu to the tune of ten to five. The game was won in the second inning, through a series of costly errors by Honolulu players. It was an off day for Captain Thompson, who was at short. Never before has "Kimo" failed his team. Koki, holding down second, was not at his best. Lemon and Dayton made a strong battery for the Honolulu boys. Hart in the box and Wilder as receiver for the Regiments did excellent work. Davis has developed into a fine baseman, playing an almost faultless game at first for the Regiments. It was Chris Holt's day for batting and he made in the field about the second error in two seasons. Regiment boys did some wild throwing at times, but not when runs were in sight for the other side. The two teams give a fine exhibition and will continue to draw a big attendance when they play. Tom Pryce did some fine base running for the Honolulu as did Kiley and Lishman for the Regiments, while Moore's fine sprinting was as great a feature as ever. Gorman was at short a couple of innings before Lishman arrived. Harry Wilder, Davis and Thompson made three baggers.

The score by innings was as follows:
Honolulu 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 — 5
Regiment 1 5 0 0 3 0 0 1 x—19

Matched Against Diabalo.

The fast horse W. Wood, which will perform here on June 11th, once lost a match at Sacramento to the famous sire Diabalo, after winning two heats. The contest was in two afternoons and crowds were enormous and the betting furious. On the first day W. Wood took two heats under 2:09, but the next day Diabalo took three straight heats. Loupe, another new horse here was at one time on the point of being taken East for the grand circuit. He was besting everything in California in whirlwind style, but suddenly met a Waterloo. The friends of Wela Ka Hao are not saying much about that animal, excepting that he can travel fast a long time.

New Commissioner.

J. Marsden is now retired, on his own motion, from the position of Commissioner of Agriculture. He will be succeeded by David Haughe, whose nomination, however, has not yet been confirmed at a formal meeting of the board. The faithful and valuable service of Mr. Marsden is well known. He is leaving for a trip abroad for the benefit of his health. While in Europe he will make an earnest effort to secure some desirable plantation labor. Mr. Haughe, the new man, is well qualified for the position. He is a trained gardener and has been in the department about four years. Mr. Haughe takes hold today. Mr. Marsden will assist in the office till the return from the Coast of Wray Taylor.

Dr. Sun Yet Sin.

Several letters were received here by the S. S. Gaelic from Dr. Sun Yet Sin, the young Chinese patriot born and educated in Hawaii. The man who proposes to continue effort till the present dynasty in China is overthrown is now in Formosa. It has been his desire to operate from Hongkong, but he has been threatened with loss of his head if he sets foot in that colony. In view of this fact, Honolulu friends of the leader have urgently invited him to come to this place and practice his profession till revolution opportunity is more favorable. Sun Yet Sin may do this.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—I am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands."

TRAM IS REFUSED

Application for Wire Privileges Put Aside.

TILT ON A LAND ACT

Discussion By Leobenstein, Robertson and Minister Cooper. Speaker Kaulukou Well.

The members of the House were most glad to see Speaker Kaulukou back in the chair again.

Rep. Robertson introduced a resolution to the effect that \$6,000 be appropriated to widen Union street in this city. Referred to the Public Lands Committee.

House bill 31, extension of franchise to the Hawaiian Tramways Co. for the purpose of building an electric railway, brought up in second reading. The majority report, recommending that the bill be tabled was adopted by a close vote.

Senate bill 27, relating to First Circuit Court, passed first and second readings and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill 74, increase of assessments, passed third reading.

House bill 52, amending Land Act of 1885. Rep. Robertson moved the bill be laid upon the table. Rep. Leobenstein, the introducer, was very much against this, why should Mr. Robertson make the motion when the object of the bill was to bring white men into the country.

Under suspension of rules, Minister Cooper said the bill had received the most careful attention of the Government. It was certainly a good bill and in the line of a direct benefit to the people. The Government had received intimations from holders of large lands such as Pitouana announcing their willingness to surrender the leases on these in consideration of some proposed by the act. This could be easily done and would bring a large amount of land for small settlers.

Under the same suspension of rules, Rep. Robertson explained his reason for making the motion to lay on the table. The provision of the bill undoubtedly put the Executive at the mercy of the Land Commissioner whose consent would have to be obtained before the surrender of any lease could be accepted.

Rep. Robertson's motion to lay on the table was lost. Further consideration was postponed until Wednesday of next week.

Second reading and passage of House bill 67, dealing with foreign corporations.

House bill 53, relating to forced alienation of property, read second time by title and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate amendments to House bill 59 were concurred in.

At 11 a. m. House adjourned to Monday.

With the I. O. O. F.

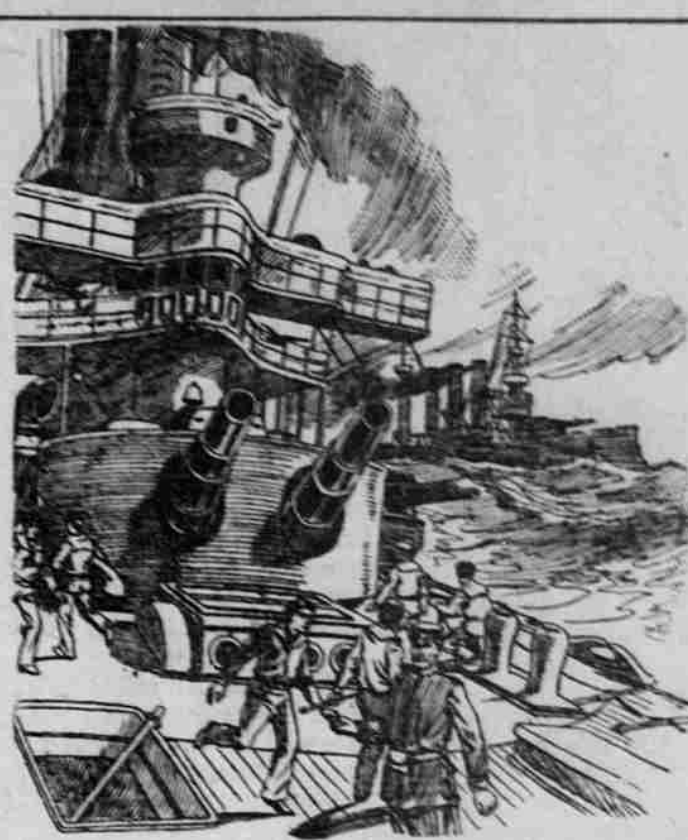
San Souci was in possession all of Saturday and until 12 at night of the Odd Fellows and their families and invited guests. There was a basket picnic during the day, with sports for the children in the afternoon. In the evening there was a very pleasant dance, music being furnished by an orchestra from the Government band. All this was in celebration of the 79th anniversary of the founding of the order. Arrangements for the outing were well planned and all enjoyed the affair from beginning to end. Buses carried people from the tram terminus to San Souci. Besides the dancing there was bathing and promenading in the moonlight.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



PREPARING FOR ACTION.

It is but a step in imagination (and sometimes in fact) from preparation for action on board a man of war to actual conflict with the enemy, and yet perfect order and calmness mark every movement. The picture shows a United States warship making ready for serious work.

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Another good thing is a

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette

To Our Island Customers.

IT IS our intention to pay a little more attention to our mail order business than heretofore. We want you to feel that you can order from us through the mail with as much safety as if you were in the store.

Returned Goods.—We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

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PURIFY THE STUFF.

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AROUND THE HORN

Ship Luron Leaves Maui for New York With Sugar.

IS AN UNUSUAL EVENT FOR MAUI

Senator Kepoikai and His Frogs,
School Inspection—Two Possible Weddings.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, April 30.—The ship Luron, Park master, departed this week for New York via Cape Horn. The value of her cargo of Hawaiian Commercial Co.'s sugar was \$171,060. The above is a rare event in the marine history of Kahului inasmuch as the Luron is only either the third or fourth vessel to sail from that port for New York direct.

During the 23d, the barkentine Geo. C. Perkins, Maas master, anchored in Kahului Bay. She brought general merchandise for Alexander and Baldwin for Paia and Hamakua plantation. She is still loading sugar and will depart some day next week. Miss Laura Green of Makawao who intends making a several months' visit to the United States, will be a passenger on the barkentine.

Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Snow have been guests at Maunaloa Seminary, Makawao during the week. Mr. Snow is a Harvard man and a missionary to Japan.

It is reported that Senator A. N. Kepoikai of Wailuku has recently placed 40 frogs in his Wailuku taro patches. Native boys are already accused of trying to catch them with pin hooks. The auction of household furniture, etc., belonging to Mr. J. W. Colville, at Paia, on the 17th, was largely attended and according to Maui custom was quite a social event.

Inspector-General Townsend is expected to visit the schools of Makawao district during next week.

The May meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will take place next Friday evening, May 6th, at the residence of Benjamin D. Baldwin, Hamakua. An interesting program is promised.

It is whispered that two Makawao young ladies will be married in August.

Because of the absence of trade winds the weather is very warm.

VISITED MOLOKAI.

Committee Found Settlement Affairs in Good Order.

The members of the Joint Special Committee of the Legislature who visited the Molokai settlement on Saturday were satisfied with the condition of affairs which they found there and the provisions for the health and welfare of the members of the settlement. To save the expense of an extra trip, members of the Board of Health accompanied the legislators in place of making their semi-annual visit later this month. They were accompanied also by several local physicians and pastors of churches, a limited number of private citizens and the usual newspaper contingent.

It was agreeable at Molokai as it rained during almost the entire stay of the party, but nothing was omitted from the tour of inspection. The question of water supply for the settlement attracted the chief attention of the legislators. The present supply is secured through a 4-inch main. Two reservoirs on the ridge of land between Kalaupapa and Kalawao receive the supply. Thence it is distributed over the settlement. On Saturday the main reservoir was full and the water was running over into the smaller. The attention of the committee was called to the need of a larger supply pipe.

The Board of Health believes that an 8-inch pipe will be sufficient, retaining the 4-inch distributing pipe. The sewerage system recently inaugurated at the Bishop Home requires more water than that formerly in use. By this system, which is believed to be necessary, six flush bowls each discharge automatically at the rate of a gallon a minute. It is feared that the supply may have to be cut off as it too great a drain on the reservoirs.

The settlement needs water, and plenty of it. This was about the only complaint the committee heard Saturday. They were asked to increase the allowance of two or three pounds at the meeting held in the afternoon in the large hall. The members of the committee and the spokesmen of the settlement addressed one another in Hawaiian for something like two hours. During this time, President W. O. Smith and Officer Reynolds of the Board of Health investigated the case of an old native who was in pillbox many times before he went to the settlement and lately forged many names to a petition to secure the dismissal of the case against a fellow resident who had committed a misdemeanor. The native was brought to Honolulu to be examined by the Board.

It is believed that with a larger water main more trees could be induced to grow at the settlement. The whole point of land is almost barren of foliage. The nursery of Mr. Clarke, on the road to Kalawao, has produced some sturdy young trees and several thousand of them are growing well against the side of the mountain. In the valleys there is an abundance of firewood, but in the settlement proper every tree that is planted is carefully watched and sheltered from the wind and systematically watered. (What water can do is shown by the

appearance of the garden about Officer Reynolds' house and the visitors' cottage. The land has been rescued and the lawn is now firm and green and is cut up by numerous flower beds, where there are rose bushes galore and roses that would make every horticulturist in Honolulu envious.

The committee visited the Bishop Home for girls first. They found them neatly dressed in white and gathered in the main hall of the school room. A special musical program, consisting of piano duets and songs by the girls, was well rendered and enthusiastically received. The various departments were visited and everything found in its usual neat condition.

At Kalawao the boys' band played some excellent music. They wore the suits, the money for which was raised last year. The band boys were promised new trousers and the school was promised a flag to raise on the pole in the midst of the yard. The visitors were shown about by Brother Dutton. The members of the committee were pleased with the manner in which the affairs of the school are conducted and the appearance of good order and contentment.

The trip to the settlement was made on the Noeuan. The party left on Friday evening and returned about 10 o'clock Saturday night.

FOR TWO IN THREE

Change in Rule of Harness Racing Urged.

Long Drawn Out Events Have Become Tiresome—Has Been Reform Elsewhere.

The Hawaiian Jockey Club will be asked to make an important change in the method of light harness racing before Kamehameha day comes around. It is urged by some leading turfmen and patrons that the three-in-five plan has been tried until it has grown threadbare. The best two in three beats is now being advocated by these gentlemen.

That the public will endorse such a change is quite certain and a prominent member of the jockey club said yesterday that the club ought surely to take cognizance of the public's tastes in horse racing, especially at this particular time.

"The spectators are ever anxious to secure quick action," continued the same member. "They do not care to stand or sit while the horses are scoring by the hour. Only a few years ago heat racing among the thoroughbreds on the Pacific coast was considered the only test of a horse's stamina and speed, but it was found impracticable, and people would not attend. The institution of dashes by the Blood Horse Association, met with marvelous success in and around San Francisco."

"It is my firm belief that the trotting horse men in Hawaii are not willing to stay in the same old groove. The proposed change means considerable to them. Their horses will not get knocked out so quickly, for they will not be so severely trained as if it is intended to give each and every horse five or six killing miles in every race they start. And then again, the public will be protected from any fraud that may be perpetrated by some driver who holds his horse in until the third or fourth heat, in order to fleece the innocent ones."

"We, in Hawaii, are left to our own resources to make the race meetings interesting. Our little community has its limitations and they are small. To revive an interest in horse racing, which was once powerful here, the jockey club should cater to the public. The time has arrived when we should endeavor to make our races attractive, and I sincerely believe that the adoption of the two-in-three plan for light harness racing is a good step in the right direction."

Several of the members of the jockey club who had not thought seriously of the matter before and any number of race-goers commend the plan to have harness events on June 11 at the Kapiolani Park track best two heats in three instead of three in five. There is now agitation in the States for the National Association to adopt the plan and it is pointed out that there are better reasons for having it here than are advanced by the advocates in California and elsewhere. One writer in an American horse paper boldly declares that trotting and pacing must still further give way to running unless the change is made. It is represented that the harness races take too much time altogether and in the three in five rule tire the spectators as well as hurt the horses. One owner here has said already that he will keep his horse out if the two in three idea is put into practice. Quite a bit more opposition at first was expected by those who favor the reform.

COL. CORNWELL RESIGNS.
Expresses Intent to Retire From Horse Racing Board.

Col. W. H. Cornwell has sent in his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee of the Hawaiian Jockey Club. There will be a meeting of the officers and committeemen of the club

shortly to consider the resignation. It is very probable that it will not be accepted for Colonel Cornwell's fitness for the position which he wishes to retire from, is recognized by the Hawaiian sporting fraternity.

Colonel Cornwell is a strong advocate for the adoption of the two-in-three beats method for light harness racing. His suggestions for a change have met with general approval. One horse owner has objected however, and while doing so "registered a kick" against Colonel Cornwell serving on the Executive board for the reason that the Colonel is the owner of a big string of horses.

Colonel Cornwell had already notified his colleagues on the Executive Committee, that he would have absolutely nothing to do with mapping out the race program for the Kamehameha day meet for the reason that he was the owner of horses that would participate. Although this has not been the rule theretofore, Colonel Cornwell insisted that it be adopted.

A member of the Executive Committee said last evening that he believed Colonel Cornwell could be prevailed upon to remain on the committee.

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Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

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Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

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View-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD states publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate untrue, and he refused to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1884.

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Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Cuts, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures short attacks of
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In the neighborhood of our handsome
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I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit.

Yours truly,
A. LIDGATE.

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Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE
On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
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"WHEELER & WILSON"
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Both of which we Guarantee.
All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
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Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
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1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
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2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
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3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
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2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898

MORE CURIOUS TAXATION.

In analyzing the returns made of taxes assessed and paid, we have no desire to create any prejudice against the corporations. They are the present basis of our prosperity, and are not only entitled to protection, but to generous moral support from the community. The facts which we have presented regarding our system of taxation are simply undisputed. Whether or not we draw the soundest inferences from them is another thing. If the system is unjust the sooner it is reconstructed by the Legislature, the better it will be. The dominant party can have its own way at present.

When the table of the taxes levied and paid during the year 1897, is further examined, it appears that the European and American corporations paid a real estate tax of \$79,183, while the natives and part natives paid a tax of \$39,714. That is to say, the natives paid 15 per cent. as much as the corporations did that represent \$98,000,000 of paid up assets. It might be said in reply to this statement that the corporations owned only small areas of, or values in, real estate, and their assets consisted mainly of personal property. If, however, we look at the returns on personal estate, we find that the corporations paid \$148,640 on personal estate. If this amount is one per cent. on valuations, then it represents a valuation of all the personal property of the corporations of \$14,864,000. But the total valuation of corporate assets is \$16,000,000.

If the real and personal tax of the corporations, which is altogether the sum of \$227,823 is a one per cent. rate, then it represents an assessment or valuation of only \$22,782,300 of corporate property, while the paid-up assets of the corporations reach \$16,000,000. These paid up assets may not have this value as commercial things, but a difference or discrepancy of \$10,000,000 is a most significant item. On the face of it, it seems as if this large amount or difference was not taxed.

On the figures presented, and on the actual sales of Hawaiian crops abroad last year reaching over \$15,000,000, some sensational conclusions might be offered. The only object in analyzing these returns is to suggest that the system of taxation is not equitable, and that it should be reconsidered, as much in the interests of our personal safety and comfort in the future, as in the interests of justice and fair play.

THE SAD EXAMPLE.

We have before us the wall of the West Indies. It is the full report of the India Royal Commission, recently created by the British Government. Each of the islands is considered. Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Jamaica and others. The story is that of short-sighted planters, and rulers who made money out of the sugar industry, and because they prospered, paid no regard whatever to the needs of diversified agriculture. Now when the evil days are on them, those many communities appear before the British Government, and as sad-eyed paupers ask alms and whine like whipped dogs, because sugar doesn't pay.

Our Legislature may know all about it for the simple asking. It is a fresh story only recently told before an intelligent commission. The words are the same in nearly every case. "We trusted to sugar only, and neglected other industries. Now sugar fails us, and we have no means for developing other industries, and we will starve if we are not helped."

One would suppose that our Legislature would realize our situation. We are greater gamblers in industries than the English people of the West Indies. They once gambled on the markets of the world. We gamble simply on an American legislative vote. They are British colonies. These islands are what?

The Royal Commission reports that in nearly all of the islands there is great lack of knowledge on the subject of economic plants, of their best cultivation, of their selection, and preparation. It declares that only by giving the best training in the cultivation of these plants can success be secured, and the people be enabled to live.

In the little island of Dominica, containing only 271 square miles, a Botanic Station was established in 1890, and of this it says: "The founding of the Botanic Station in Dominica will probably, in future years, be referred to as one of the greatest strides in the progress of that island during the present period. There are large nurseries of economic plants and experimental plots for cocoa, coffee, kola, rubber trees, spices and fiber plants.

It is proposed to employ agricultural instructors and establish an industrial school in connection with it." In the island of Jamaica great progress has been made. Of this we shall write at another time.

With a singular bechery, with a lack of enthusiasm which indicates ignorance of the needs of the hour, the Legislature confines its action to the appropriation of the small sum of \$12,000 for the next biennial period. This sum is only a piece of evidence of the trifling way in which the matter is regarded. The last Legislature, and the preceding Legislatures seem to have tumbled over, and fallen flat on their faces before the sugar god.

In the normal development of a State, one year or 50 years may count as nothing, and industries may fight their own battles. But when intelligent Anglo-Saxons have almost before their eyes the pitiable spectacle of the West India folly, and they can hear the wall of the West India planters, who are begging alms of the Imperial Government, it would seem as if they would display some energy, some patriotism, and some sense.

Had the matter been intelligently treated even ten years ago, there would be now an export trade in perfumes, spices, ginger, fresh vegetables during the winter months. Our younger population of all classes, educated to have "wants" by our school system would be offered something better than plantation life, and "homes" held by the slender thread of a plantation lease. It was not done.

Not a single member of the Government has a particle of industrial enthusiasm. It is not his fault, but his misfortune. If any one of them were vaccinated with the virus that created the industrial fervor of some of the British colonial governors of the West Indies, there might be some hope of a change. There is not. Must we wait for the "benevolent despot."

CAN SPAIN PROLONG A WAR?

As we are cut off from all daily communication with the great world, we must content ourselves with mere speculation as to the course of events, assuming as we all do that war has begun.

Here is a query. Should Spain lose Cuba forthwith, and should she even lose her battleships, and some of her cruisers what would she do? Make peace? Will she not be in the position of the Cuban insurgents, who never seek a pitched battle, but kept their enemies the Spaniards in the field, at enormous expense? Having lost Cuba, the Philippines and the best part of her navy, she could still, with a few swift cruisers terrorize American commerce, keep the American fleet on the move, and threaten the sea coast towns, for an indefinite length of time. She may use the same tactics towards the Americans that the Cuban insurgents are now using towards the Spaniards themselves.

This aspect of the case has not escaped the notice of naval men. A few bandits may terrorize a community, notwithstanding that there is a large force behind the sheriff. On land, it is not always easy to find a foe who keeps his headquarters in the saddle. To find him on the sea is almost a hopeless task. So the United States realized, when a few Confederate cruisers set their navy at defiance, drove the commercial marine from the ocean, and only accepted a single challenge to fight in the case of the Kearsarge and the Alabama. Spain may prolong a war indefinitely, as she is confident that no American troops will attempt to land on the Spanish peninsula.

AN ASIATIC VOTE.

By reason of our statement that the dominant party is under obligations to deal justly with the Asiatics, in the matter of taxation, we have received several inquiries asking if we advocate giving the franchise to the Asiatics. These inquiries are only a repetition of the old argument used against the abolitionists by the copper heads: "You wish to free the slave? Do you wish your sister to marry a nigger?"

Doing the Asiatics justice does not make it necessary to give them the franchise. That is, it ought not to be necessary to give it to them. But if our own sense of right and justice does not impel us to be just, it will be "necessary" for the Asiatic to see to it that justice is done to him, and in time he will get it in some way. We are educating the young Asiatics in our public schools up to the Anglo-Saxon trick of having something to say about things, and if we do not wish them to bother us, we had better stop this scheme of educating them.

So long as we are honestly attempting to enforce "American Christian civilization," here with justice and equity, the Asiatics may not be very eager to ask for the franchise. But if "Christian civilization" means unequal taxation, or the commission of wrong, or the omission to protect rights, we may expect that, in due time, they will look around for some way of securing justice. It is easy enough to jump on

another, if you have tied him up hand and foot. But if the other gets the chance, and in time it comes, he will give a return blow that may hurt.

Without annexation, we are about to try a most risky and novel experiment in the art of Government. The closer we bring that art to the principles of justice, the better it will be. But this does not necessarily involve the granting of the franchise. The Northern States of America would not, if they could, repeat the error of 1865 and give the negro an unrestricted franchise.

THE ATTACK ON THE LATE QUEEN EMMA.

It is a pity that some one does not translate into the native language some portions of the book recently published by Liliuokalani. The natives ought to be well informed about the untruthful, malicious, and libellous charges she makes against the late Queen Emma. In this book, Hawaiians, Liliuokalani charges that Queen Emma constantly watched Lunailo, and begged him to make himself his successor. She calls Queen Emma indelicate and says Lunailo would make no reply. She charges that Queen Emma was constantly engaged in intrigues against King Kalakaua; that she never recovered from her disappointment, after she failed to be elected Queen in preference to Kalakaua. She not only makes a strong effort in this book to injure the reputation of Queen Emma, to present her as a low-bred, cunning, deceitful creature, but she goes further than this. She seriously states that Queen Emma was not equal to herself in rank.

If the native Hawaiians have any reverence, it is for the rank of their chiefs. On that point they never needed to be instructed. Their genealogies were the precious literature of the people. Their songs preserved every item and detail of royal history. When Liliuokalani tells the natives that Queen Emma was, in fact, a person of inferior rank to herself, she strikes at native sentiment and literature. There was not the least occasion for her attack on the reputation of a charming woman, who was deeply respected by foreigner and native, and whose rank was fixed long before Liliuokalani chose to marry not within her own race but out of it. In this, if in nothing else, Queen Emma was more loyal and true to her own race than this malicious ex-Queen, just as we believe that an American girl is more loyal to her own people, when she marries an American and not an Italian or Frenchman.

Queen Emma did, by Hawaiian custom represent the Kamehamehas. The reasons why Lunailo did not appoint her as his successor need not be discussed here. The natives know that she did not go to a begging for the Throne.

Nor will we go into the history of Kalakaua's election, organized and carried out most successfully by the late Samuel K. Wilder, and without whose aid Kalakaua would have hardly been even nominated.

Looking at the matter, for a moment, from the Hawaiian standpoint, one may understand that the intelligent native "Royalists" are indignant that the obsequy and foolishness of Liliuokalani destroyed the Monarchy and involved an innocent and intelligent girl in its downfall. But one would expect that the same native Royalists, would be doubly indignant that the woman who so stupidly precipitated this "calamity" if it was one, should turn about and vilify the memory of the most charming woman that ever shared the Throne. If the natives and part natives submit without protest to this malicious attack on the memory of Queen Emma, they have no reverence for their old Kamehameha line.

THE THIRST FOR GORE.

Symptoms of the war spirit are rapidly developing in this town. Young men who wish to see "life" desire to join the forces that probably will enter Cuba before long. Before taking up the matter seriously they should consult the old campaigners and learn something about war. The young men regard it as a sort of picnic. But they do not realize that the picnic part of it is soon over. We recall, and no doubt many here, can recall, the enthusiasm of the "three months volunteers" in the American Civil war. The romantic stories of camp life during the Revolutionary and Mexican wars, were in every young man's mind. Secretary Seward had declared that the coming war would last "only 60 days." The young men who saw service for three months were as a rule quite contented with that experience. A man who enters the military service ceases to be his own master, and must submit to rigid rules and often to insolent superior officers. He is not allowed the privilege of leaving camp, and must take the food that is given to him. The volunteers in the Mexican war had, on the whole, rather a pleasant time of it, but many had very bad luck in being confined to undesirable places.

No doubt an invasion of Cuba by an

American army, may be in the nature of a picnic, provided the movements of the forces may be made, with regard to climate.

But it is quite evident that several hundred thousand of young Americans wish to join in the Cuban picnic, and it will be difficult to find places for them. Perhaps the Washington Government will sell the privileges to the highest bidders. The papers indicate, however, that the plan is to utilize the State militia, which is now maintained at considerable expense. There is now an excellent opportunity to test its value. Its existence is largely due to the experience obtained in the Civil war, where several hundred thousand men went to the battle fields, without officers who had even read the books on military tactics. We recall the case of a regiment of a thousand men, packed in a train of cars moving southward from Philadelphia in 1861, where the captains were sitting in the baggage car, in full uniform reading Hardee's tactics. The loss of life and property was so great owing to the weakness of this extemporized army, it forced, after the war, a wider organization of the State militia. We may now see it called upon to serve, and prove its efficiency in an emergency.

In all probability fighting has begun between Spain and the United States. Spain backed down in suspending hostilities, in the hope of making some arrangement. But Congress has refused to give further time for negotiations, and the President has promptly acted on the joint resolution declaring Cuba to be free and independent, without recognizing any special government over the island. The military and naval forces are probably now executing their plans, which have been well matured.

Even the laymen can read between the lines to some extent. The movements of the fleets will be made with unusual rapidity, and may astonish fighting men. To the outsiders it would seem as if the first blow struck by the American navy would be at Porto Rico, which is said to be the basis of Spain's coal supply. Vastly more important than heavy guns, or rapid firing guns, or torpedoes, is the item of coal. Spain fights at a distance of 2,000 miles from her coast lines. She is about to illustrate to the people of the United States the value of a coaling station like Hawaii. If she can hold Porto Rico against the American fleet, it will demonstrate with great force the value of these islands as a strategic point.

The naval experts of Europe will watch the contest between the modern battleships with intense interest, from a purely artistic and scientific point of view. Much was learned from the fight of the Yalu river between the Japanese and the Chinese, but that was a timid and a cautious fight. There was bravery enough shown, but it was the first occasion in which the Asiatics tried their hands at the devilish weapons of the Europeans, and much had to be learned. If the Spanish-American fleets are at all equally matched in ships and guns, the value of many contrivances for destructive warfare will be quickly proved or disproved. It must be confessed that very many contrivances on the American vessels are new, and never have had the test of hard fighting, and this is not equally true of the Spanish vessels which have been largely built by naval constructors who have had much experience. But other things being equal, the best and quickest thinkers will win.

The Mariposa brought from the Colonies distant some 4,000 miles, 305 packages of onions, 70 sacks of potatoes, 23 boxes of apples. As these are products which can be cheaply raised here, why are they imported from points distant 4,000 miles? If it does not pay to raise them here, why should we invite settlers and tell them that it does pay? Perhaps we do not like to say to them that the freight on a small package of vegetables from Maui to Honolulu is more than the freight on the same package from Honolulu to San Francisco. We do not like to put it into our glittering hand-books that transportation from Island to Island, distant only a few miles from each other is about as expensive as it is from Honolulu to China.

If regret at the departure of Admiral Miller today, is any evidence of a breach of neutrality, by this community, in the "unpleasantness" between Spain and the United States, then we have indeed grossly violated international law, and may be duly consigned to Spanish dungeons.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FOR FIRST TIME

Initial Council of New Y. M. C. A. Board.

Report Made to Directors By Secretary Coleman—Resignation of Mr. Cheek.

The first monthly meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the Association hall last night. The attendance was large and much important business was transacted.

Secretary Coleman reported as follows: "The close of one year and the beginning of another in association work is always a busy time. The reports of the past year's work have been filed and will appear in the 'Review' in a few days. Ninety-eight dollars were collected in membership fees during the month. The annual meeting was held for the election of officers and was well attended and a good spirit of association loyalty was shown. The educational classes have all closed and the other work in the physical and devotional departments has gone on about as usual. One meeting was held on the ship Inroquois for the sailors on board and it was inspiring to report four clear conversions as a result. This is a good beginning for the new year and we have started with the determination that the coming year will see more young men brought to Christ than during the one that is past. This every member should be interested in and every member should consider himself delegated by the Devotional Committee to try and lead someone to be interested in this work and to take the Christ life for his example. One position was filled. Room No. 3 has been rented to Miss Herrick, a teacher in China painting from Oakland. Two very interesting lectures were delivered to the juniors on 'The best books to read.' Three committee meetings were held to consider plans for the new year, and if these plans are well supported by every member and officer, there will be no reason why the coming year will not be one full of excellent results."

The following resignation from M. A. Cheek, assistant secretary, was read and accepted with regret:

"Owing to a change of business affairs, in which I am directly interested, I find it desirable to return home as soon as possible. I therefore respectfully submit my resignation as assistant secretary of your association, to take effect at the time of the expiration of my present engagement, May 16, 1898. Should you so desire, I will be willing to stay in this capacity until May 25th, but would like, if possible to be relieved on the 16th inst."

A committee was appointed to procure a new assistant secretary in the place of Mr. Cheek.

Nine new members were admitted into the association. Secretary Coleman was authorized to look into the matter of any member from the Y. M. C. A. here with intentions of traveling in Europe next year. Should such be found he will be given credentials as a representative of the association here at the World's International convention to be held in Switzerland.

As all business was not completed adjournment was taken until next Monday evening. At that time, the budget of expenses for the coming year will be taken up and discussed.

New Chief Officer.

First Officer Trask, formerly of the City of Peking, is now captain of the Aztec. His place has been taken by Chief Officer Bruguerre who was running on the Acaapulco to Panama. Mr. Bruguerre is well known in Honolulu. He married Miss Grace Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rose of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rose spent quite a little time with their son-in-law on the Peking yesterday afternoon. They were joined by quite a number of friends who all congratulated Mr. Bruguerre on his transfer to the Honolulu run.

Mohican's Departure.

The U. S. S. Mohican, Book commander, started out for San Francisco at an early hour yesterday morning, according to orders received from the Navy Department on the Alameda. She arrived off Waialae, on the approach to Koko Head, when it was found that something was wrong with her rudder. She cast anchor close inshore at about 8 o'clock and proceeded at once to the work of repairing which was finished at about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Mohican proceeded on her way.

Death of Mrs. H. S. Overend.

DIED. OVEREND.—In Kaunahu, Hamakua, Hawaii, on April 23, 1898, Sylvia, daughter of Charles Williams and wife of Harry S. Overend, aged 19 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Thus in a few words is contained the history of a life all too short, but noble and full of good. Hers was a life far more useful than the span of years would indicate, for at a time when most people are only thinking of the active duties of life, she had gained a liberal education in science, art and music, given two years' service to her country in the cause of education, had

a neat, new home in which she took great pride, and a devoted, loving husband and seemed just ready to live when man's greatest enemy—consumption—claimed her, and after a little more than three months illness she rests from toil. She was educated at St. Andrew's Priory, and had a wide circle of girl friends throughout the islands; those who knew her longest and the most intimately loved her best. Life broadens and deepens in its every day aspect when a life and character of such singular beauty and purity has exerted its influence on the lives of others. She held a high ideal of life, believed it was real and for a purpose, exemplified its beauty in every act and thought; strove to retain it as long as there was hope, and then approached death with calm, courageous resignation and willingness, leaving messages of love and encouragement to those behind, and peacefully fell asleep.

The interment was Sunday morning in the family lot by the side of her mother and three sisters who have gone before. Rev. Tomkins conducted the services, using the beautiful service of the English Church, of which she was a life long member. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Funds Getting Low.

There has of course been effort to economically administer the affairs of the Legislative assembly. Nevertheless, the first appropriation for the expenses of the present session is about exhausted. The House has spent more money than the Senate. It will be necessary to in a few days introduce another bill appropriating further amounts for expenses. A Cabinet officer of much experience in Legislative affairs said yesterday that he could begin to see the end and that he did not believe the session would be prolonged beyond 90 days.

A Truck Garden.

Byron O. Clark came up from his place on the Peninsula yesterday, bringing with him several crates of the finest home grown tomatoes that have been on sale in Honolulu for many a day. He is having good success on the Peninsula although he has found the various insect pests quite a drawback. He would have been able to furnish the market with mushrooms by now if it had not been for the insect pests.

An Island Command.

There is being quietly organized here a company of 100 men for service with troops of the United States in case an assignment to active duty can be secured. Reliable men of means are behind the movement and all the preliminary arrangements have been made. A reply to the offer made to the Secretary of War of the United States will be received here on the 17th.

Small Burglary.

A burglar or two visited the Wilder S. S. and Wilder & Co., offices Friday night. The plunder secured included a box of cigars belonging to John K. Wilkie, \$34 cash of Pacific Tennis Club funds, in the custody of G. P. Wilder. The police report that entrance to the place was through a window on the Queen street side. Detective Kaapa is on the lookout for the raiders.

Spain Wants Money.

LONDON, April 18.—It is reported in the city that the Government of Spain has been in communication with leading financial houses here, including the Rothschilds, in an effort to curify of the Almaden mines. The raise a loan of \$20,000,000 on the Rothschilds decline to confirm or deny the rumor.

A Tumor Formed
Finally It Broke Inwardly
and DischargedTrouble Began With Dyspepsia
and Impure Blood

Thorough Course of Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cures.

There is danger in impure blood. Disease and suffering are surely coming to those who neglect this threatening symptom. Read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen:—My troubles began with nervous headaches, which would last me for two or three days. The doctors pronounced my trouble dyspepsia, but they could not do anything for me, and advised a change of location. At the age of 55 a tumor formed on my spine, which but did not rise or discharge. The doctor thought best to cut it out, but I objected. It finally broke and discharged a great deal. The doctors said they could do nothing for it. Then the tumor began to rise inwardly and discharge. I read much about cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and thought I would try it. Before I had finished taking one bottle I was much relieved. I continued the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking 12 bottles I was entirely cured. I am now well, have a good appetite and feel that I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla.' W. D. Foss."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 50¢; 60¢; 75¢; 1.00; 1.50; 2.00; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 71.50; 72.00; 72.50; 73.00; 73.50; 74.00; 74.50; 75.00; 75.50; 76.00; 76.50; 77.00; 77.50; 78.00; 78.50; 79.00; 79.50; 80.00; 80.50; 81.00; 81.50; 82.00; 82.50; 83.00; 83.50; 84.00; 84.50; 85.00; 85.50; 86.00; 86.50; 87.00; 87.50; 88.00; 88.50; 89.00; 89.50; 90.00; 90.50; 91.00; 91.50; 92.00; 92.50; 93.00; 93.50; 94.00; 94.50; 95.00; 95.50; 96.00; 96.50; 97.00; 97.50; 98.00; 98.50; 99.00; 99.50; 100.00; 100.50; 101.00; 101.50; 102.00; 102.50; 103.00; 103.50; 104.00; 104.50; 105.00; 105.50; 106.00; 106.50; 107.00; 107.50; 108.00; 108.50; 109.00; 109.50; 110.00; 110.50; 111.00; 111.50; 112.00; 112.50; 113.00; 113.50; 114.00; 114.50; 115.00; 115.50; 116.00; 116.50; 117.00; 117.50; 118.00; 118.50; 119.00; 119.50; 120.00; 120.50; 121.00; 121.50; 122.00; 122.50; 123.00; 123.50; 124.00; 124.50; 125.00; 125.50; 126.00; 126.50; 127.00; 127.50; 128.00; 128.50; 129.00; 129.50; 130.00; 130.50; 131.00; 131.50; 132.00; 132.50; 133.00; 133.50; 134.00; 134.50; 135.00; 135.50; 136.00; 136.50; 137.00; 137.50; 138.00; 138.50; 139.00; 139.50; 140.00; 140.50; 141.00; 141.50; 142.00; 142.50; 143.00; 143.50; 144.00; 144.50; 145.00; 145.50; 146.00; 146.50; 147.00; 147.50; 148.00; 148.50; 149.00; 149.50; 150.00; 150.50; 151.00; 151.50; 152.00; 152.50; 153.00; 153.50; 154.00; 154.50; 155.00; 155.50; 156.00; 156.50; 157.00; 157.50; 158.00; 158.50; 159.00; 159.50; 160.00; 160.50; 161.00; 161.50; 162.00; 162.50; 163.00; 163.50; 164.00; 164.50; 165.00; 165.50; 166.00; 166.50; 167.00; 167.50; 168.00; 168.50; 169.00; 169.50; 170.00; 170.50; 171.00; 171.50; 172.00; 172.50; 173.00; 173.50; 174.00; 174.50; 175.00; 175.50; 176.00; 176.50; 177.00; 177.50; 178.00; 178.50; 179.00; 179.50; 180.00; 180.50; 181.00; 181.50; 182.00; 182.50; 183.00; 183.50; 184.00; 184.50; 185.00; 185.50; 186.00; 186.50; 187.00; 187.50; 188.00; 188.50; 189.00; 189.50; 190.00; 190.50; 191.00; 191.50; 192.00; 192.50; 193.00; 193.50; 194.00; 194.50; 195.00; 195.50; 196.00; 196.50; 197.00; 197.50; 198.00; 198.50; 199.00; 199.50; 200.00; 200.50; 201.00; 201.50; 202.00; 202.50; 203.00; 203.50; 204.00; 204.50; 205.00; 205.50; 206.00; 206.50; 207.00; 207.50; 208.00; 208.50; 209.00; 209.50; 210.00; 210.50; 211.00; 211.50; 212.00; 212.50; 213.00; 213.50; 214.00; 214.50; 215.00; 215.50; 216.00; 216.50; 217.00; 217.50; 218.00; 218.50; 219.00; 219.50; 220.00; 220.50; 221.00; 221.50; 222.00; 222.50; 223.00; 223.50; 224.00; 224.50; 225.00

WILL VOTE TODAY

Low Grade Wine, Beer and Ale
Bill Made Special Order.

HOUSE CHAFES AT LIMITATION

Objects to Fixing Time When Bills
Shall Not Be Introduced.
Barbed Wire Fences.

SENATE.

Sixty-fifth Day, May 2.

The Committee on Accounts approved the April bills against the Senate and they were accepted.

Senator Lyman reported from his committee making the recommendation that the Government obtain possession of ancient heiaus for the sake of preserving them.

Minister Damon replied to the questions submitted by Senator Holstein relative to the proposed loan act. In his reply the Minister referred to the act introduced in the House and stated that the fullest information was contained therein. The report was received.

Senator Kepoikai introduced the bill of which he gave previous notice, providing that all persons to be eligible to hold office under the Government must have been born in the Hawaiian Islands, or be naturalized citizens, or shall have received special letters of denization. The bill passed first reading and went to the Printing Committee.

Senator Kepoikai was placed on the Commerce and the Miscellaneous Committees to fill the vacancies.

Senator Kepoikai asked several questions of the Minister of the Interior relating to the pier at Kahului. The resolution of Senator Holstein to elect members of the Council of State on Wednesday was adopted.

Third reading of the low rate wine and beer license bill was deferred to Tuesday.

The bill amending the regulations relating to the National Guard and Sharpshooters passed third reading. The bill amending the milk license and the law relating to notaries public passed second reading by title and went to the Commerce Committee.

Third reading of the two bills relating to the Kapiolani Park lots with the reports of the committee relating thereto was deferred to Wednesday.

The House option bill passed second reading by title and went to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill, amending the law of assessments and requiring notice of the increase of a tax assessment to be sent to owner of property, passed the first and second reading and went to the Judiciary Committee.

At 10:45, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

For the select committee on electric railways, Rep. Pogue reported that a certain section in the bill had not been referred to them. It would be of great assistance. Part 30 of Section 4 was then reconsidered and referred to the committee.

Minister Cooper announced his intention to introduce a bill establishing a general employment agency. Rules were then suspended and the bill was read first time by title.

A motion was made to reconsider the resolution setting a time for the cessation of introduction of bills in the House. This was lost and Rep. Achi called for a reconsideration of the vote. The Speaker ruled this out of order. The ruling of the chair was not sustained. Rep. Pogue asked to be excused from voting as he did not understand where "he was at." Rep. Kaal spoke on the resolution and Rep. Isenberg rose to a point of order, stating that the Speaker did not know what he was talking about. This was given in English and Rep. Kaal kept on speaking. Rep. Achi stated that he did not believe the resolution was in accordance with the Constitution. He had not given the matter much attention and had voted in favor of the resolution. The resolution was made the special order of the day for Monday.

Second reading of House bill 36, relating to poll tax. On motion of Rep. Pogue, consideration was postponed until the 11th inst.

Second reading of House bill 55, was made the special order of the day for Tuesday.

Second reading of House bill 72, relating to barbed wire fences. Report of the committee recommending passage of the bill, adopted. Third reading set for Tuesday.

Rep. Isenberg, as the introducer of the bill, spoke on the dangers of barbed wire fences both to man and beast. Among other things he said that, if an animal was killed it was not hard to replace it while if a man suffered the same misfortune, it was very hard to replace him.

Under suspension of rules, Rep. Robertson presented a petition asking for an appropriation of \$300 for damages sustained by the recent flood by reason of the neglect of the Government in furnishing proper means for the withdrawal of the water. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Under the same suspension of rules, Rep. Robertson introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the sum of \$3,500 be appropriated for the

purpose of making an exhibit at the Omaha Exposition."

Rep. Robertson stated that an item of the same amount had been inserted in Senate bill 4, but this had been referred to a committee. As there was some doubt about the time when this would be reported on he had introduced the resolution to get an expression from the House. The money should be made available at once as it was necessary to get the work started immediately.

Rep. Achi moved to make the item \$5,000. Coffee should be well exhibited at the fair.

The amendment was lost and the resolution was adopted.

House adjourned at 11:50 a. m.

Excursions to Sea.

Louis Marks, L. C. Ables, Ed. Dekum and I. Livingston, who were taken to Pearl Loops in the Union Express launch by Captain Larsen on Sunday are telling all their friends about the fine time they had. Larsen has established a reputation as a manager of these personally conducted marine excursions. He makes them at any time if "sufficient inducements offer." A trip now in contemplation is to Ha-naumu, where there is both hunting and fishing. The start will be made early in the morning before the wind comes up. Then in the afternoon good time can be made back with a breeze behind the craft.

WAS NOT SUICIDE

So Says Coroner's Jury
in Case of Li See.

Testimony of Chinese and of the
Police Surgeon—An Incomplete
Post Mortem

A coroner's inquest in the case of the late Li See, Chinese woman, was held at the police station yesterday by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth. The jury members were W. H. Crawford, Luke Chan, Ching On, C. Monting, Tong Ming and D. L. Akwai.

Three witnesses were called—Dr. N. B. Emerson and two Chinese. One of the Chinamen said that the dead woman had quarrelled with the relatives of her late husband. The other said he knew nothing of any trouble in the family. Both were quite positive that the woman had not been murdered. Both said that she had been very much depressed after the loss of her husband, that she had expressed the desire to die, had threatened to take her life and had said that she would like to return to China, being without relatives in this country. The woman was 53 years of age and intelligent and industrious. She had no children. From the time of the death of her husband till the day of her own death she ate but little and was in mourning all the time. The Chinese said that the couple were very devoted. The husband had a small interest in a little store on Nuanu avenue.

Dr. N. B. Emerson's testimony was to the effect that he and Dr. Meyers had held an autopsy on the body at the police station. The conclusion that there had been no violence was reached. The stomach was removed and had been put away for examination later.

The Chinese said that the woman had no poison of any sort about the house.

After listening to the evidence and then reading it over the unanimous verdict of the jury, without waiting for examination of the stomach, was that the woman came to her death from natural causes.

A number of Chinese were quite excited about the matter on Sunday. Li See was seen alive in her home about 2 p. m. and was found dead in her bed an hour later.

Railway Case.

Trial in the Government and Oahu railway case proceeded all of yesterday. After the attorneys had finished with Mr. Rowell, Superintendent of Public Works, there was called to the stand Minister Damon. The Minister of Finance was closely questioned for several hours by the attorney for the railway. He was asked particularly as to Governmental plans on wharfage. To all questions Mr. Damon replied very carefully. Attorney Kinney read from papers and asked about discussions in Cabinet meetings.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

(From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.)
Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FIRST COURT DAY

Opening of May Term,
Judge Perry Presiding.

Young Luning Given His Liberty.
A Rule of Practice—Calendar Called.

Judge Perry presided for the opening of the May term of Circuit Court for the First Circuit at the Judiciary Building here yesterday. There was a very fair attendance of attorneys and others in the main hall of justice for the calling of the calendar.

Perhaps the principal item of the day was the calling of the boy Henry Luning, who after serving nearly half of a two year sentence on the "Reef," was lately granted a new trial on what laymen call "technical" grounds. The young man, who is in fine physical trim after his imprisonment was given a brief talk and his liberty by the judge after the state had announced that the case would not be further prosecuted.

General Hartwell presented the matter of preparation of decrees by attorneys. His suggestion was that the prevailing party should, within a specified period, offer to the judge a form of decree to be filed. Several lawyers, on invitation of Judge Perry, give views on the matter. Judge Perry said he would consult with his colleague on the First Circuit bench—Judge Stanley—and that a decision would be announced later.

Chas. Oio, lottery, paid his fine.
Geo. Malina, assault, pleaded guilty.
Kaapana, assault, paid his fine.
Mahoahoa, larceny, plea of not guilty.

Ah Loy, burglary, given till Wednesday to engage counsel and make a plea.

A jury was secured and the trial opened to Inuwa, native, on two counts of liquor selling without license.

Last evening the jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts in the case of Inuwa and he will be sentenced in a few days. Most of the natives in the case were natives.

Cooked His Coat.

Secretary Coleman of the Y. M. C. A. is mourning the loss of a coat. When he went ashore to the Laper Settlement from the Noeau Saturday morning, he like all the remainder of the visiting party, received a good drenching. Upon his return Mr. Coleman took his coat and placed it in the oven to dry. The oven was very warm and a neat round hole was burned in the back.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday the case of Hoong Hing, charged with selling opium, was nolle prossed. He was brought up later on the charge of unlawful possession opium and fined \$200 and costs.

The case of Kon Kau for unlawful possession of opium, was nolle prossed. Koo Poo was fined \$100 and costs on the charge of unlawful possession of opium.

OLD SAYINGS.

As poor as a church mouse,
As thin as a rail,
As fat as a porpoise,
As rough as a gale,
As brave as a lion,
As spry as a cat,
As bright as a sixpence,
As weak as a rat.

As proud as a peacock,
As sly as a fox,
As mad as a March hare,
As strong as an ox,
As fair as a lily,
As empty as air,
As rich as Croesus,
As cross as a bear.

As pure as an angel,
As neat as a pin,
As smart as a steel-trap,
As ugly as sin,
As dead as a door nail,
As white as a sheet,
As flat as a pancake,
As red as a beet.

As round as an apple,
As black as your hat,
As brown as a berry,
As blind as a bat,
As mean as a miser,
As full as a tick,
As plump as a partridge,
As sharp as a stick.

As clean as a penny,
As dark as a pall,
As hard as a grindstone,
As bitter as gall,
As fine as a fiddle,
As clear as a bell,
As dry as a herring,
As deep as a well.

As light as a feather,
As hard as a rock,
As stiff as a poker,
As calm as a clock,
As green as a gosling,
As brisk as a bee.

—Exchange.

Stop Coughing!

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this and you will find it in

**Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral**

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures because it heals. It goes to the very seat of trouble, quiets the inflammation and makes a permanent cure. Begun in time, it is the one great preventive to all serious lung troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

Molokai Bands.

Professor Berger, leader of the Government band, was a busy man during his visit to Molokai. He reports that the band at Kalawao has improved very much, present a good front and plays well. The Kalaupapa band has suffered the loss of a couple of its best men and has thus been crippled in both practice and playing. Professor Berger says the Molokai musicians are greatly pleased with the uniforms sent them from Honolulu and as well gratefully remember supplies of music furnished.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A term of Circuit Court will be held next month at Lahaina, Maui.

German Consul J. F. Hackfeld publishes a notice to medal owners.

Robert Catton represents Watson, Laidlaw Co.'s water driven centrifugal.

Admiral Miller made a brief farewell call at the Executive Building yesterday.

The artesian well boring apparatus at Kaunakakai had reached a depth of 41 feet on Saturday.

Admiral Miller, on account of departing on Sunday and in the night as well, received no salutes.

A. De Rego & Sons, proprietors of the Iao Stables, will run a stage line between Wailuku and Lahaina.

George Ashley is very quiet about it, but there is a new little daughter in the family, born at San Jose, Cal.

Aermotors for any and all purposes and under all conditions are the subject of the Hawaiian Hardware Co.'s Timely Topics.

Jas. McCandless writes from Kaunakakai that he is making good progress in sinking the first well for a trial for artesian water at that place.

An American who will leave Hawaii to serve his country if opportunity is presented by war with Spain, advertises for letters from others of the same mind.

Captain King, Minister of Interior, has resumed his duties as a member of the Cabinet, though not fully restored to health. He will soon make a trip to Hawaii.

The April mortality record is given in detail this morning and is of surprising interest. Of the 108 deaths, there were 62 of children under the age of five years.

General Hartwell states that so far as he knows it is not the intention of Judge A. W. Carter and family to take up a permanent residence on the Molokai ranch property.

It is said that W. G. Walker, who has been quite successful as manager of Oukala plantation, will take charge of cane fields and mill for the new Molokai Ranch Company.

The bark Nuanuu will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about July 5. If sufficient inducements offer. For particulars apply to C. Brewer & Co., or Chas. Brewer & Co., Boston.

Miss Elsie Adair left for her home in California on the City of Peking, Monday morning. She will spend some months with her mother and will then proceed to New York. From there she will go to London and, in 1900, to the World's Exposition in Paris.

The American bark W. H. Dimond, Nilson master, sailed for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon with 10,414 bags sugar weighing 1,150,913 pounds, valued at \$40,248 and shipped as follows: 5,898 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co., 3,128 by H. A. Widemann & Co. and 1,378 by H. von Holt to Spreckels & Bros. Co.

The American bark Martha Davis, Soule master, sailed from port at about the same time as the W. H. Dimond yesterday afternoon, taking a cargo of 23,460 bags of sugar, weighing 2,736,239 pounds, valued at \$87,241.52 and shipped as follows: 10,527 bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. and 1,150 by H. Waterhouse to Williams, Dimond Co.; 10,783 by C. Brewer & Co. and 1,000 by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

Aboard the S. S. City of Peking are a number of officers of the Japanese Navy en route to San Francisco to

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

RIO DE JANEIRO.....May 7
GAELIC.....May 17
CITY OF PEKING.....May 26
DORIC.....June 4
CHINA.....June 15
BELGIC.....June 25
PERU.....July 5
COPTIC.....July 14
RIO DE JANEIRO.....July 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

DORIC.....May 10
CHINA.....May 20
BELGIC.....May 31
PERU.....June 10
COPTIC.....June 19
RIO DE JANEIRO.....June 23
GAELIC.....July 3
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

take charge of the warship being built for Japan by the Union Iron Works.

One man secured a discharge from Company F of the N. G. H., on Saturday and left for the States by the City of Peking to enlist in the United States Army for the war with Spain.

There is still much talk of two in three heats for harness racing at Kapiolani Park Track on Kamehameha Day. The reform will be urged upon the Jockey Club by men who are in earnest.

Judge Carter will go to Molokai to live. He will build a fine mansion in the mountains where he can see Hawaii, Maui, Lanai and Oahu. His family will soon accompany him to the new home.

There were rumors yesterday that there had been negotiations in Yokohama for the purchase of the City of Peking by the United States Government but the officers seemed to know nothing at all about it.

Hopp & Co.'s ads are accepted literally because they are written literally and they ask that you compare their claims with the offerings. This week they offer Fibre Mats, something new, and cornice poles at inside figures.

Viggo Jacobsen has completed the engrossment of sixty-one certificates for those teachers who were successful at the examinations held here recently. These papers will be delivered so soon as Inspector-General Townsend returns from Hawaii to sign them.

The canvass for names for the new directory under way. It will be complete in every respect. A house to house call will be made so that every name will be secured. For the purpose of facilitating the work it is requested that every assistance and information be given the canvassers.

Good

baking powder at 25 or 30 cents a pound? Ridiculous!
It can't be made. Cream of tartar costs too much.
The grocer must make a profit; and so must the manufacturer.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The Bark "Nuanuu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu Agents.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday...May 10*Tuesday...June 21
*Friday...May 20*Friday...July 1
Tuesday...May 31*Tuesday...July 12
Thursday...June 9*Friday...July 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 5 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Saturday...May 7*Saturday...June 18
Wednesday...May 13*Wednesday...June 23
Saturday...May 28*Saturday...July 9
Wednesday...June 8*Wednesday...July 20

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.
The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hilo and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2x10 1/2. Price \$2.
No. 20. Size 4 1/2x5 1/2x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2x10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.
Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

"AN ACT OF REPUDIATION"

That is What Bondholders Representing \$2,000,000 of Bonds Say of the Government's Course.

Strong Petition Presented to the Senate April 14th By Those Directly Interested in the Railroad's Harbor Rights.

After the usual preliminaries in the Senate April 14th, Senator Brown presented the following petition:

"To the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii:
The undersigned, holding for themselves and in trust for others \$2,000,000 in the bonds of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, which bonds are secured by deed of trust covering all of its property, including all of its fee simple property fronting on Honolulu harbor, respectfully protest to the Legislature of this Republic against any possible proposition looking to the shutting off of the Oahu Railway and Land Company from the ownership of wharf room in Honolulu harbor, and submit in view of the general Railroad Act of 1878 and the special Act of 1888, under which the Oahu Railway & Land Company was called into existence, the private contract made by the Government with this railroad company in pursuance of said special Act, and the charter of incorporation granted to said company, that it would be an act of repudiation by the Government of its contract obligations resulting in the serious impairment of its credit, for it to attempt to take such a step.

"And petitioners further represent that the action protested against, if taken, would without fault on the part of the road or your petitioners, depreciate every bond held by them and impair their value as collateral, or for selling purposes both here and abroad; for the right to acquire and own the wharf room in question adds greatly to the value of every mile of said road and enhances very appreciably the chances of placing more bonds to complete the road around the Island. To destroy this right directly, or indirectly, would go a long way towards preventing the negotiation of any loan here or abroad for local enterprises depending for their preservation and success upon assurances given and obligations entered into by the Government; for such action would carry with it the damaging suggestion that what the Government once saw fit to do it would be likely to repeat again, at its convenience, in reference to any of its obligations. "All of which is respectfully submitted." (Signed):

W. F. Frear and T. W. Hobron, trustees under deed of trust for all the bondholders.

D. B. Bond, by his attorney, J. B. Atherton.
Mary A. Richards by J. B. Atherton.
Charles H. Atherton.

Henry Holmes, by his attorney in fact, G. J. Waller.
W. W. Hall, trustee.

Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, by W. W. Hall, manager.

Hawaiian Evangelical Association, by W. W. Hall, treasurer.
W. W. Hall.

H. M. von Holt.
H. M. von Holt, trustee.

H. M. von Holt, agent.
D. B. Smith, trustee.

J. I. Dowsett.
Mary E. Foster, by E. H. Wodehouse, her attorney in fact.

Victoria Ward, by E. H. Wodehouse, her attorney in fact.
T. M. Starkey.

Estate of S. Roth per H. P. Roth.
T. W. Hobron for Estate of T. H. Hobron.

A. J. Campbell.
B. F. Dillingham.

H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, per J. F. Hackfeld, vice-president.

Frank Hustace.
Wilson & Whitehouse per John H. Wilson.

Allen & Robinson.
S. C. Allen for the trustees of the Estate of J. Robinson, deceased.

C. Brewer & Company by George H. Robertson, manager.
E. F. Bishop, trustee.

California Feed Company by T. J. King, manager.
George P. Castle, by W. A. Bowen, his attorney in fact.

Kahuku Plantation Company, by its treasurer, C. Bolte.
Theo. H. Davies & Company, Limited, F. M. Swanzy, director.

Mark P. Robinson.
George W. Smith.

Mrs. A. S. Parke by W. C. Parke.
F. A. Schaefer & Company.

Charles M. Hyde.
George J. Campbell.

Mary Castle by W. R. Castle.
W. R. Castle.

W. R. Castle, trustee.
James B. Castle by W. R. Castle, his attorney in fact.

W. F. Allen.
Bruce Cartwright, trustee.

W. M. Graham.
Castle & Cooke, Limited, by William A. Bowen.

J. B. Atherton.
F. W. McChesney.

C. P. Iaukea.
T. May, trustee.

T. May.
H. A. Widemann, trustee.

E. A. Mott-Smith, trustee, per R. Herron.
Union Feed Company by F. W. Macfarlane.

J. H. Fisher.
Nettie P. Fisher.

S. S. Robertson.
J. J. Egan.

Julia A. Paty by E. A. Mott-Smith.

The petition was referred to the Special committee consisting of Senators Baldwin, McCandless and Wilcox, which has the matter under consideration.

The above petitioners base their contentions upon the following provisions in the Railroad Laws of the Country and on the Charter and Special Contract given by the Government.

1. In the General Railroad Act of 1878 it is provided that "It (to wit, the Railroad Corporation) may make such piers, jetties, stations, sidings, wharves, warehouses, toll houses and other houses, yards, engines, machinery, signal posts and other apparatus, works and conveniences whatsoever connected with

the Railway as the Corporation may think proper and may from time to time alter, repair or discontinue any such apparatus, works and conveniences and substitute others in their stead."

This Law further provides that "It (to wit, the Railroad Corporation) may enter upon, take, purchase and hold all such lands, tenements and hereditaments as may be required for the purposes of the Railway and works connected therewith."

The preamble of this Law reads as follows: "Whereas good roads are absolutely necessary to develop the resources of many parts of the Republic and railroads are essential to bring produce to safe ports."

2. The Special Law passed in 1888 authorizing the construction of this railroad provides as follows:

"The said Minister (to wit, the Minister of Interior) may by such contracts as aforesaid confer upon Benjamin F. Dillingham, his associates and successors and their assigns or any such corporation as shall be formed or organized by him or them as aforesaid, all such rights and privileges as to the acquisition of rights of way and other privileges for the construction, maintenance and operation of such roads together with all depots, stations, yards, crossings, wharves and equipments as are set forth in an act entitled, etc., to wit, the Act of 1878, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this Act."

And further on this same Law provides that

"The Company may enter upon, purchase, lease and hold any and all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and easements as shall be required for the construction, maintenance and operation of its road after the location of such road has been approved by the Cabinet and subject to the provisions of this Law."

3. Upon the Special Contract made by the Government with the Company under the authorization of the Law of 1878 wherein it is provided that

"The Party of the First Part (to wit, the Minister of Interior) does by these presents confer upon said Party of the Second Part (the Railroad) all such rights and privileges as to the acquisition of rights of way and other privileges for the construction, maintenance and operation of such roads together with all depots, stations, yards, crossings, wharves and equipments as are set forth in an act entitled, etc., to wit, the Law of 1878."

4. The Charter granted this Railroad confers among other privileges the following:

"The right to own or charter such steam or other vessels as may be necessary for the purposes of the corporation in collecting or distributing passengers or freight upon, over or across any of the bays, harbors, inlets, rivers or streams on the said Island of Oahu, and it may construct and own all wharves, docks, piers and appurtenances necessary for the enjoyment of such right."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice Up to April 30, 1898.

GENTLEMEN.

Allen, S E Ambler, Mr
Adams, E L Anderson, J
Andrews, C
Brown, H E Brown, H
Birch, A Mr Baker, G
Byelostowe, W Bwiton, J R
Brown, W Bergon, M W (2)
Benton, J (2) Bolster, A
Boehn, A A Bergesin, J
Bryson, A Brown, J E
Burns, K Brasil, G
Bolster, H Bethell, W D (5)
Cluness, Dr W R Curtis, P
Campbell, W R Cummings, W H
Cohn, H Crossmun, J D
Connell, J B Clifford, W J
Calway, J Clark, C W
Cook, F B Coleman, M
Cross, C W Clark, H G
Cooke, E Curley, J
Cleaves, J Clark, A L
Clunie, J C Case, H B
Dudoi, C V Durham, C H
Downer, W Denker, N
Dyer, T Dickson, J
Dunn, T S Deacon, M G
Dooloway, W Dunnehausen, C
Donnell, Capt M F
Elm, F Evans, T E
Emeral, J
Fowler, C H B Farrier, W
Fairman, J W (3) Fedoroff, N
Gillis, J Gleason, P (2)
Garham, W G Gibbs, H F
Gibbs, C W Green, J S
Glore, G Gerard, J F
Hang, H (2) Hansett, F (2)
Harbottle, Houghtalling, B
Hawkins, C H Hughes, T H
Hugo, H Hoffman
Harvey & Co., H Hugo, H
Hind, A Hamilton, L J
Hugo, K Hansen, G
Heine, W Hammer, A L (2)
Ingalsbe, B (2) Joseph, T (2)
Jensen, F Jolliver, F
Johnson, H Jollivar, P
Jay, S W Jacobsen, V
Johnson, P Jackson, J M
Johnson, C E Jensen, Mr
Jeffrest, E F
Jespersen, A
Keing, R Krueger, C
Kraft, A Kinney, C
Kok, J Klebahn, W
Keelen, M J Kramer, W
Leonard, H (2) Louis, M
Laney, J D Langfeld, L (2)
Lake, G Leavy, H
Losee, A B Luther, M
Lazarus, Est J Lee, R E (2)
Lisy, Mr (3) Lewis, R P
Mitchell, C I Meeks, Mr
Mitchell, J Morton, E
Miller, C E Meier, W
Morton, H Marx, F
Mason, C P Murray, H E
Meyer, W Moore, C A
Mangan, J G Murray, J
Mitchell, E Murray, J
Moore, Dr W L McKeague, D
McCann, E McMahon, C C
McKenzie, J McLain, J
McDonald, H McKay, Mr
Macdonald, F B McCandless, J
McKenzie, C H
Norton, H C Norma & Owners
Norton, W H Schr
Norton, G W Nilson, F W
Oeding, F Oliver, M
Ode, B
Pierce, T W Philipp, J
Perry, C A Pearson, W W
Phillips, S M Pesordon, F
Rains, J C (4) Read, H
Richardson, W (2) Robertson, H
Robb, W (2) Robinson, A
Renkin, E (3) Richard, A

LADIES.

Auld, Mrs J
Bartha, Mrs E Batchlor, Mrs E
Benton, Mrs M E Batchelor, Mrs
Clark, Mrs C H (2) Christian, Miss H
Curtis, Miss J Coburn, Mrs N P
Chamberlain, Mrs C W
Cockett, Miss L
Cluney, Mrs C
Dodd, Mrs G Davis, Mrs S H
Davis, Mrs C A
Edwards, Miss M Estes, Mrs E S
Frank, Miss
Gill, Mrs A
Gill, Mrs A
Hang, Mrs S
Harrison, Mrs J
Harrison, Mrs E
Johnstone, Mrs A
Joy, Mrs A
Lundy, Mrs E A
Laughlin, Miss M
Long, Mrs (2)
Long, Mrs B
Long, Mrs F H
McKay, Miss
Martin, E
Moorehead, Miss Mullinger, Miss
Ome, Miss
Peterson, Mrs D
Peterson, Mrs J
Peterson, Miss
Richards, Mrs L
Robinson, Mrs G
Robinson, Mrs H
Smith, Miss E C
Starbuck, Mrs
Smith, M
Selvia, Mrs J
Steele, Mrs E B
Smith, Mrs W D
Tarbell, Mrs C J
Vos, M
Wells, Mrs F C
White, Mrs A A
Young, Mrs J R
Auld, Mrs J
Bartha, Mrs E
Benton, Mrs M E
Clark, Mrs C H (2)
Curtis, Miss J
Chamberlain, Mrs
C W
Cluney, Mrs C
Dodd, Mrs G
Davis, Mrs S H
Edwards, Miss M
Estes, Mrs E S
Frank, Miss
Gill, Mrs A
Gill, Mrs A
Hang, Mrs S
Harrison, Mrs J
Harrison, Mrs E
Johnstone, Mrs A
Joy, Mrs A
Lundy, Mrs E A
Laughlin, Miss M
Long, Mrs (2)
Long, Mrs B
Long, Mrs F H
McKay, Miss
Martin, E
Moorehead, Miss
Mullinger, Miss
Ome, Miss
Peterson, Mrs D
Peterson, Mrs J
Peterson, Miss
Richards, Mrs L
Robinson, Mrs G
Robinson, Mrs H
Smith, Miss E C
Starbuck, Mrs
Smith, M
Selvia, Mrs J
Steele, Mrs E B
Smith, Mrs W D
Tarbell, Mrs C J
Vos, M
Wells, Mrs F C
White, Mrs A A
Young, Mrs J R

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advised Letters."
JOSEPH M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.
General Postoffice, Honolulu, April 30, 1898.

TIMELY TOPICS

April 30, 1898.

The Summer is fast approaching and shortly the usual dry weather will prevail, and stock will suffer. It is all right with the big plantations, which have large steam pumps and get an ample supply of water (at an enormous expense), but a stock ranch does not need such a quantity of water and could not afford the price. But with our different sized

AERMOTORS

we supply any quantity up to

10,000 Gallons an Hour,

at a minimum of expense. It is unnecessary for us to enlarge on the good qualities of the AERMOTOR as they are known to all people who have ever gone outside the city, as you can hardly travel a mile in any direction without seeing one or more of them.

Thorough tests at various times and under all conditions have made the Aermotor the Standard.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Profitable Returns

Are what business men have a right to expect from well managed legitimate enterprises. Hundreds fail where one succeeds, not from want of merit in the goods offered for sale, but because of a lack of the right kind of knowledge as to what their customers require.

With me, I study the conditions for a long time before investing my money in carriages or harness, and when at last I find what is desired I scour the market of the United States from San Francisco to the Atlantic ocean, if necessary, to get good goods, made by responsible houses, at figures that warrant placing them before the public at a figure within reason and still allowing me a fair margin.



At present I have a handsome line of—

Turnunder Delivery Wagons.

Just the thing for Honolulu's narrow streets. My display of double and single Surrey Harness, as well as other styles, I consider the most complete in the city.

SCHUMAN'S
Carriage and Harness Repository
Fort St., Above Club Stables.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)
Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfuger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergats, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Planos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by
H. HACKFELD & CO.,
(LIMITED.)

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 50 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

VOLUNTEER NO. 1

An American Lady Leaves Today
for the War.

WELL FITTED FOR HER MISSION

Proposes to Enter the Hospital
Service for Old Glory
Soldiers.

To Mrs. J. Hyde Thomas of this city will belong the honor of being the first civilian to leave the Hawaiian Islands for the purpose of following the fortunes of war with Old Glory. Mrs. Thomas, who is a trained nurse, goes by the S. S. City of Peking today. She will offer her services as field or hospital nurse for troops of the United States in the war with Spain.

Mrs. Thomas has had in thought this step ever since the receipt by the Alameda of the news that war seemed absolutely certain. To a representative of the Advertiser, Mrs. Thomas said last evening that she wished to avoid any advertisement or notoriety. She quietly remarks that she is simply following the dictates of her conscience and will be more than satisfied if she can be in any way of service to the country and flag of herself and ancestors.

Several evenings since Mrs. Thomas called upon Harold M. Sewall, the American Minister Resident and mentioned to that gentleman her plans. Mr. Sewall was at once touched with emotions of patriotism and enthusiasm and on the instant proffered every assistance in his power. Mrs. Sewall declared that she must cooperate with her husband and at once prepared letters to her sister, Miss Asche, of San Francisco, introducing and commending Mrs. Thomas. The Minister furnished letters that will immediately place Mrs. Thomas in communication with persons who can further her noble plans. Mrs. Thomas was delighted with the manner in which her mission was favored by the Minister Resident for the United States and praises him highly.

This lady who is showing the way to Americans in Hawaii has been in the Islands a number of years. Her home has been with Mrs. S. L. Dexter, on Richards street. Mrs. Thomas has followed her calling as professional nurse and has been with some of the some prominent families of the city. Mrs. Thomas is from a State that has been called cranky politically, but that has given to the country some of the foremost public men and that may be depended upon to do its share in meeting any enemy of the flag. Colorado was her home and in his lifetime her husband was well known there. Mrs. Thomas is an educated, refined woman of stout heart and has a store of health that she believes will resist the climates of Florida or Cuba. She hopes to be able to at once proceed to an assignment for active service. The lady has in Honolulu many friends who will miss her greatly, who will wish her well and who will not be much surprised at her course, knowing her to be a woman of determination and of intense love of her country.

Rejected Laborers.

A lot of 57 recently arrived Japanese laborers, have been rejected and are now at the quarantine station waiting to be sent back to their homes on the China steamer of Saturday. Some are little bits of puny fellows while the remainder are sickly individuals.

It is understood that the biggest part of this same group of laborers was refused by one company and that, upon going immediately to another company, were accepted and sent on to Honolulu. The profits of the latter will be somewhat encroached upon by the necessity of sending the would-be laborers back to Japan.

Harbor Inspection.

Ministers Cooper and King had at the water front for an hour yesterday afternoon about a dozen of the Legislators who are handling in committee bills relating to wharves and dredging. There was explained by the Ministers and Harbormaster Fuller all the details of the plans of the Government and of the improvements that have been made or are under way. Members of the Legislature were much interested in the showing and will speak more intelligently of the matters under discussion.

Will of Stephen Spencer.

Senator Cecil Brown, an attorney filed in Circuit Court yesterday the last will and testament of the late Stephen Spencer, whose name will be familiar to all kamaainas. Mr. Spencer died in England in December last at a ripe old age and after a useful and noble life. While in Hawaii he held many positions of honor and trust. For a num-

ber of years he was chief clerk in the Interior Department. Mr. Spencer after his career here regarded Hawaii as his home and so stated in his will. His beneficiaries are immediate relatives. There is disposed of property in London of the value of \$30,000 and in Hawaii of the value of \$65,000. The will is beautifully prepared and has the approval of the English High Court. J. M. Dowsett is made administrator of the estate in these Islands. In dictating the will Mr. Spencer spoke of Mr. Dowsett as "J. M. Dowsett, generally called 'Jack' Dowsett."

AT THE PENINSULA.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice Entertain City
Friends on Saturday.

A delightful heart garden party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Rice at their peninsular home Saturday afternoon, in honor of Miss Grace Dickey and Miss Stella Love and the Messrs. Harry Waterhouse and Clarence Cooke. The city guests about 60 in number, were conveyed to and from the Peninsula in a special car.

After a short reception in the spacious lanai of the Rice residence, where friendly congratulations were received by the happy couples, all repaired to the lawn, which had been beautifully decorated with flowers and flags.

Games, including archery, were indulged in—a large golden heart of flowers forming the target, for many of Cupid's darts. Following this an immense heart cake, full of prizes, engrossed the attention of all for a time, and many dainty souvenirs in the form of heart shaped pins, were won by the recipients of lucky slices. Cooling drink, ice cream and sherbet were enjoyed and the approach of the train from Honolulu was the signal for forming a circle to the tune of Auld Lang Syne, after which all proceeded to the station, only a few steps from the lovely home, where good-bys were given to the host and hostess, who graciously accompanied the guests to the car.

A NEW ENGLANDER.

Prominent Eastern Man Travel-
ing on the Peking.

Among the passengers who left this place by the City of Peking yesterday was Hon. James R. Rumrill of Springfield, Mass., vice-president of the Boston & Albany railroad, one of the overseers of Harvard University, and a prominent man in western Massachusetts. He was accompanied by one of his daughters and by Miss Norrie, a daughter of A. Gordon Norrie of New York City. He was in the law school of Harvard University with General Hartwell, and in the Preparatory School at Andover, Mass., with the editor of the Advertiser. He married a daughter of Chester W. Chapin of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Chapin was the most successful railroad man of his time, in organizing railroads in New England.

The Late Mrs. Crabbe.

Mrs. Rebecca Auld Crabbe whose death in St. Louis at the age of 93 years was announced yesterday, was born in Baltimore, Md. Her husband Captain Crabbe arrived at this port in 1847 and until 1850 was the U. S. naval store keeper. After that time he became a ship chandler, and died in 1857. Mrs. Crabbe joined her husband here in 1852. Their daughter Mary Ellis, married Mr. Martin Collins of St. Louis in 1852, while he was on a visit to these Islands. He became and is now one of the most successful business men of that place.

Another Pumping Plant.

Every effort is to be made by those most interested in the water system of the city to secure an appropriation for a pumping plant in Palama or Kalihi. It is pointed out that there will really be economy when the branch is once installed. Then it will not be necessary to use the Alapai street station at night at all. Further, it is represented that provision must be made against dependance upon the Nuuanu reservoirs. The loss by evaporation there at this time is very great.

Died at Sea.

There was a sad event on the City of Peking on her way from Yokohama. At that place a Miss Noack, a German young lady, aged 24 years, boarded the steamer for Honolulu in the interests of her health. She was troubled with heart disease and hoped to regain health here. Shortly before arrival here she died. She had no relatives aboard. Upon arrival here, H. H. Williams the undertaker was summoned, and the lady was buried ashore.

Sugar Tariff.

One of the big local sugar men said yesterday in speaking of the dispatch relating to proposed war tariffs in the United States: "If there is passed by Congress a bill increasing the tariff on sugar it will touch the produce from this country unless the same is especially exempted. It has never been thoroughly understood here that when the schedule is changed there must be particular mention of any exemption."

AN OLD POEM READ

Verses Written By Rev.
Bingham Years Ago.

Meeting of Mission Children—The
Smaller College—Talk
on the War.

The Cousin's Society held its regular meeting at Chief Justice Judd's on Saturday evening, a fair number, including some visitors, being in attendance. The meeting was opened with the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds," and with prayer by Rev. Mr. Leadingsham.

Reports of two previous meetings were then read by the secretary and approved by the society.

Miss Agnes Judd favored the company with a pleasing vocal solo.

Mrs. Coan read a poem written by her father, Rev. Hiram Bingham, on the subject "The Long Wooden Table," which was highly appreciated by the society. The poem was written in 1828, and described a long dining room table used at the Mission School in early days, and often having seated round it from 40 to 50 persons. One half of the table was afterwards sent to Hilo.

The poem was followed by an interesting paper on "Reminiscences of College Life at Wesleyan," by Frank C. Atherton. Mr. Atherton gave some amusing experiences of college days, described Middletown as a picturesque little city among the Connecticut hills, set forth the college buildings, touched upon the fraternity life, and closed with an argument in favor of the advantages of the small college over the larger institution.

Dr. N. B. Emerson next read a poem on "Hawaiian Morning Glories," written by Rev. James Alexander, of Ashland. The president requested that this be placed on file with the records of the society.

Rev. Sereno Bishop read a well prepared paper relating to the probable effects of a war between Spain and America.

Miss Gulick was then called upon and spoke in a very interesting manner of the members of the Cousin's Society who are at work in Japan. She gave descriptions of their homes and told of the work in which they are engaged. She brought greetings from them to the society and expressed her pleasure at being present again after her long absence.

The president, Mr. J. S. Emerson, followed Miss Gulick's remarks with a reference to Mr. John Gulick and the great work he is doing in Japan in the field of scientific research.

Miss Hyde rendered a vocal solo in sweet tones highly enjoyed by all present.

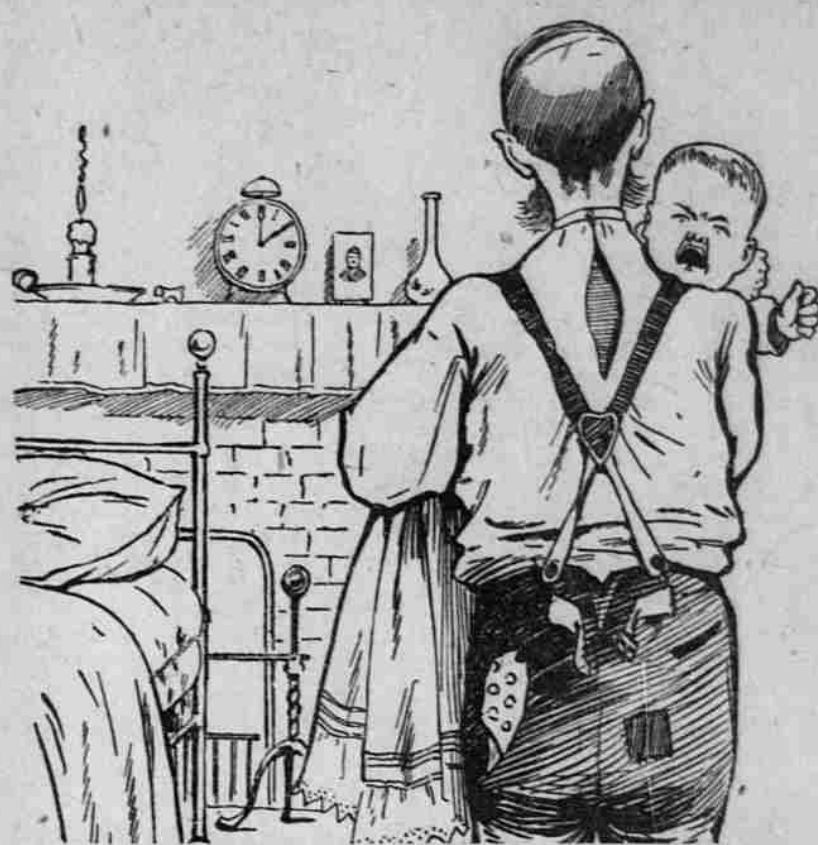
After voting to meet next month at Punahou, the society adjourned with the singing of the usual missionary hymn.

DOCTORS COULD NOT AGREE.

Mr. Thos. E. Webb, Wolverton, Canada, says:—"Mine was a case as to the nature of which the doctors could not agree, and it is perhaps under the circumstances not to be wondered at that they failed to cure me. My illness began some years ago. The first doctor whom I consulted said that my trouble was due to catarrh. I took his treatment but was getting worse. Then I went to another doctor, and he told me that my liver was out of order, and that I had indigestion, but he did me no good. Then I consulted another doctor who told me my stomach was all wrong and that I was in a bad shape—whilst latter I already realized. I took his treatment, but it did me no good, and then, as if my cup of misery was not already full I was attacked with acute rheumatism. How much I suffered, tongue cannot tell. I consulted still another doctor who told my friends that I would not survive a year. I then began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but the doctor opposed it and I stopped. Some time after the doctor told me he could do nothing more for me, and then on the advice of a friend I again began taking Pink Pills. After a few weeks I could see that they were helping me, and I continued their use until I am again able to do a good day's work, and my misery has passed away." If I ever require medicine again it will be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I will resort to.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free.

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants, and eradicating the first symptoms of dandruff, itching, scaling, sores, etc., so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as pure and sweet for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, itchy, and scaling skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.
Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.
Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.
Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.
Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

A Bit for Two Bits

And some for four and more. These are JENNINGS' BITS, of which we have a full assortment. Ship and house carpenters' Augers, German Bits, Gimlet Bits, Car Bits, Extension Bits, and all sorts of Bits.

Of other tools we will just mention the old, well-known Heller Brothers' Farriers' Tools, of which we carry a full line. Every farrier admits these to be the best made on earth.

We cannot give you a list of all the tools we carry in stock, but if wanting anything in this line you are about sure to find same at—

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and
Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 5,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,850,000
Total reinsurance - 106,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000
Total reinsurance - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896.
£12,954,532.
1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ s d
Subscribed - 2,750,000
Paid up Capital - 687,500 0 0
2-Fire Funds - 2,640,500 12 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds - 9,906,182 2 8
£12,954,532 14 8
Revenue Fire Branch - 1,577,928 17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - 1,404,307 9 11
£3,982,236 7 3

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK
IMPORTERSLIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1830.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL - £10,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Albert brought down from San Francisco a 14 ton boiler for the Oahu plantation.

It is said the name of the British man-of-war expected here from the Colonies soon is the Leander.

There are at present in the harbor, 12 sailing vessels, 1 steamer and 1 man-of-war from foreign ports.

Application have been made for Hawaiian registry for the Argentine bark Himalaya. John Ena is the owner.

The Himalaya and Carrier Dove have both been chartered by W. G. Irwin & Co. to load sugar for San Francisco.

The Planter from San Francisco, may be in before the Saturday steamer. She is supposed to have sailed on April 23d.

The bark Albert brought 17 head of mules, all in the very finest condition, for Paul Isenberg. They came in charge of the mate.

The American ship Iroquois, Taylor master, sailed from this port Saturday, taking a full cargo of sugar. The Captain cleared for New York but may not go there.

On account of the length of time the King Cyrus took to get here from Newcastle her charter with W. G. Irwin & Co. to load sugar, has run out. She may be re-chartered.

The Defiance, Jane L. Stanford and C. D. Bryant, probably in the order named, will be the next vessels out for San Francisco with sugar. They will leave about the first of the week.

The Cape Oway will return to this port from Vancouver with a cargo of general merchandise. She is supposed to have sailed on April 24th, three days later than the Alameda from San Francisco.

The American bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Irmgard wharf early yesterday afternoon, 16 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 1,200 tons of general merchandise for H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd.

The American schooner Carrier Dove, Whelberg master, arrived in port yesterday morning after a long and uneventful trip of 83 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of 1,161 tons of coal, for W. G. Irwin & Co. She hauled alongside Wilder's wharf.

The Argentine bark Himalaya, Dearborn master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 70 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of 1,377 tons of coal. She experienced very rough weather on the trip. The Captain says he sailed all over the Pacific Ocean. The chart looks very much that way. The Captain brought his wife with him.

The American schooner King Cyrus, Christiansen master, arrived in port Saturday, 57 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of 1,180 tons of coal to order. On the way up a leak was discovered in the King Cyrus, making it necessary for the Captain to throw 250 tons of coal overboard to save the ship. A stowaway came on the King Cyrus.

The British steamship Paroo, Medley master, arrived in port shortly after noon yesterday on her way to Vancouver which port she will sail for on Wednesday or Thursday. She sailed from Sydney, on April 9th. The Paroo is consigned to Theo. H. Davies & Co. She brought 51 through passengers, 49 of whom are Klondikers. There are 5 stowaways aboard. The Paroo is in the stream.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 10:30 a. m. Sunday, over 10 days from Yokohama, which port she sailed from on April 20th. She experienced bad weather with head winds all the way, this causing her delay. Besides three cabin passengers the Peking brought 141 Japanese and 41 Chinese laborers.

The W. G. Hall came in from Kauai ports as usual Sunday morning. Her report is as follows: Hanamaulu finished grinding for the season on April 30; at 4 p. m. Saturday, steamer Mikahala loading sugar at Makaweli; had 3,000 bags aboard; Waimea rough with heavy southerly swell running into that place. Sugar left, as follows: 30,000 bags with K. S. M., 3,500; Mak., 6,300; G. & R., 600; E. L. P., 700; S., 800; H. M., 2,700; L. P., 600; M. S. Co., 10,000; K. P., 5,000.

The Kaena had a rather rough time of it on her last trip to Oahu ports. When she arrived Saturday night, Captain Mosher made the following report: "Arrived in Puukali, April 28th at 5:20 p. m.; could not discharge freight on account of surf at landing; lay at anchor all night; started freight, 29th; at 4 a. m., finished at 10 and began taking on sugar; at 3 p. m., had to quit on account of low water and rough sea; started again next day; upon leaving for Honolulu it was very rough at Puukali. Landed Waialua freight there as it was breaking across the channel at Waialua.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

BORN.

OLDING—At Kohala, Hawaii, on April 28, 1898, to the wife of Edw. Olding, a daughter.

BROWN—In Honolulu, May 1, 1898, to the wife of Willard E. Brown, a son.

DIED.

FALK—In San Francisco, April 12, 1898, Ernestine, beloved wife of Philip Falk, and mother of Mrs. Gussie Schmidt, Mrs. J. P. Sargent, Ray G. and Charles J. Falk, a native of Germany, aged 62 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, April 29.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.

Am. schr. Carrier Dove, Uhlberg, from Newcastle.

Saturday, April 30.

Am. schr. King Cyrus, Christiansen, from Newcastle, N. S. W.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from the leper settlement.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.
Stmr. Mokolihi, Bennet, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Stmr. Upolu, Hellingensen, from Hawaii ports.

Sunday, May 1.

Argentine bk. Himalaya, Dearborn, from Newcastle, N. S. W.
Br. S. S. Paroo, Medley, from Sydney.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Monday, May 2.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, April 29.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. Kinai, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

U. S. S. Mohican, Book, for San Francisco.

Saturday, April 30.

Am. ship Iroquois, Taylor, for New York.

Monday, May 2.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.
Am. bk. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Oahu ports.
Stmr. Mokolihi, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuhaele at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili (passengers only), Kohala, Elele, Hanalei, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Maui, Freeman, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kilauea, Kailihwai and Hanalei at 3 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili and Hanalei at 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, April 29—Miss J. Smith, Miss McCandless, Mrs. J. Noble and 40 deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, April 29—J. W. Davidson, Miss Clarke, A. White, J. W. Sanderson, A. D. Hill.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Kauai, April 9—F. Gay, wife and family and 33 on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Iwalani, April 30—M. A. Gonsalves and 25 on deck.

From Moloai, per stmr. Noeau, April 30—W. O. Smith, H. P. Baldwin, J. N. Wright, A. Hawkins, A. N. Keipoiki, W. C. Ahi, W. F. Pogue, A. V. Gear, Judge Wilcox, Prof. Berger, Dr. W. F. Noblitt, G. B. Sellaer, Rev. J. Kekepe and wife, Andrew Adams, Manuel Galott, Henry Alapai, Maria Kalkapu, Henry Waterhouse, D. K. Kahalelele, D. L. Conkling, Peter Akeau, Bro. Edward, H. E. Coleman, Rev. H. Kahana, Rev. Pearson, W. K. Hutchinsford, Geo. Bruns, Mr. Rhodes, D. O'Leary, C. B. Reynolds, Chas. Wilcox, K. Samson, E. Norrie, W. Makanoa.

From Maui, per stmr. Maui, May 1—D. B. Maconachie, W. Lucas, E. Vandennailen, S. F. Chillingworth, Jr., Adj. Simonson, H. R. Hitchcock, L. P. Scott, P. McLane, Rev. S. S. White and children, D. H. Davis, Sam'l Parker, J. Hakuole, Kawamote, Ah Tom, Ah Yau and 31 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 1—G. N. Wilcox, Captain Spurgeon, D. Donaldson, Mrs. M. Kaio, H. Hamano and wife, Miss Hamano and 29 on deck.

From China and Japan, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, May 1—Gen. M.

Churchill, Miss M. C. Pratt, Edward A. Brown.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, May 2—Miss C. Hall, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. Gunn, Miss M. Hart, M. von Holt, A. St. M. Mackintosh, A. Mackintosh, Mr. Langley, Mr. Walker, Judge Stanley, A. Sorenson and Akana.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, April 29—Miss Charlotte Hall, G. N. Wilcox, A. St. M. Mackintosh, A. Garvie, D. Shanks, Arthur Mackintosh, H. von Holt, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. Garstina, S. W. Wilcox, Mr. Langley, Mr. Walker, Judge Stanley, Harry Mist and Mrs. Gunn.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinai, April 29—Volcano: Geo. Ford, Miss Anna C. Edwards, Miss Mary F. Clark, Miss Cora D. Martin, W. B. Jones, C. H. Holkwell, Miss Linda M. Curtis, Miss F. L. Curtis, Miss P. A. Bemis and Miss F. A. Clark. Hilo and way ports: C. L.

Wight, Rev. Chizolechia, C. Hede-mann, J. A. Scott, P. Peck, Captain Baker, G. Roedick, G. E. A. Thomas, S. Nowlein, J. W. Bergstrom, C. A. Gaibraith, E. C. Macfarlane, Miss P. Judd, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Wong Kau, Mrs. Wong, E. E. Richards, Mrs. Mah See, Mrs. Wong See, Kwong Hip Chong, C. H. Brown, V. M. Fulcher, Mrs. Rindhart, Miss Rindhart, Miss Lewis, Robert Wilhelm, Mrs. R. Sadler, J. M. Oat, A. Lindsay, Mr. Prescott and wife, A. H. Brewer.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, May 1—Admiral Miller, Lieut. Rodgers, Lieut. Andrews, C. Bosse, C. von Hamm, H. H. Sands, Miss Z. S. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Landor, Mr. Rimmer, Miss Rimmer, Mrs. Norrie, Miss Elsie Adair, L. L. Long, Dr. Walters, N. R. Knight, R. R. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wide-mann, Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Allan Herbert, J. L. Travis and 12 in the steerage.

A 25 YEARS' RECORD OF RAINFALL.

[Records by W. W. Hall.]

W. W. Hall has collected weather statistics at his residence in Nuuanu Valley for the last quarter of a century. Mr. Hall lives within the radius of the "first shower" and the rainfall is average. His residence is at an elevation of 50 feet. He has kept an accurate record of the rainfall from January, 1874, to April, 1898. The table and Mr. Hall's comments on it are as follows:

"MR. EDITOR:—As much attention has been called to the subject of the weather lately, on account of the prolonged rainy season that we have just experienced, and the floods that have visited this and other Islands of the group, I have thought it would be interesting for your readers to know the exact rainfall for a number of years past. I have therefore prepared a table showing the rainfall for each month since January, 1874. This record was made at my residence in Nuuanu Valley, about one mile from the water front and at an elevation of 50 feet.

"We have had more rain during the past three months of this year (26.78 in.) than we had during all of last year, and in the first three months of the year 1894 there fell 30.21 inches.

"By studying the accompanying table many interesting facts can be noted, and I trust you can find space to print it, so your readers can cut it out and have it to refer to.

"Yours truly,

"W. W. HALL."

RAINFALL FOR 10 YEARS FROM 1874 TO 1883 INCLUSIVE.

Month.	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	Average Monthly.	Total For 10 Years.
January	10.00	4.55	3.73	3.24	26.13	4.01	2.19	6.02	4.23	5.13	5.13	51.32
February	3.41	2.92	4.73	2.90	1.01	3.15	7.05	4.88	3.11	6.30	3.92	39.16
March	4.16	3.86	6.43	.94	.29	.49	4.72	6.58	8.52	1.45	3.74	37.44
April	1.24	4.22	3.58	3.41	5.08	4.13	3.82	3.86	2.80	1.23	3.14	31.41
May	1.14	1.16	5.87	7.27	.96	3.59	.75	3.04	1.84	.68	2.93	29.30
June	2.51	2.44	1.07	1.14	3.00	1.50	2.63	2.94	1.10	.87	1.84	18.40
July	2.40	.35	1.42	2.27	2.13	2.56	7.69	3.48	.78	1.70	2.56	25.56
August	1.00	1.09	2.58	1.19	4.76	3.17	1.97	5.58	1.95	1.74	2.40	24.03
September	2.58	3.11	.51	2.64	1.71	1.46	2.55	2.68	2.51	.67	2.04	20.42
October	5.50	1.50	.37	1.63	2.62	2.40	1.98	1.40	3.74	2.03	2.32	23.23
November	15.67	5.78	3.35	2.24	1.80	4.98	8.62	5.69	3.93	2.80	5.40	54.86
December	3.30	4.46	2.92	3.43	2.35	10.71	2.27	9.14	2.46	6.87	4.79	47.91
Annual	52.95	39.04	36.56	32.30	23.97	51.92	47.36	50.26	38.71	29.97	40.30	403.04

Average per annum, 40.30; Average per month, 3.36.

RAINFALL FOR 10 YEARS FROM 1884 TO 1893 INCLUSIVE.

Month.	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	Average Monthly.	Total For 10 Years.
January	1.40	2.57	.47	8.15	1.46	1.40	2.85	1.81	8.50	2.80	3.14	31.41
February	2.24	4.55	1.99	6.21	1.36	.54	11.77	6.93	4.19	14.72	6.45	64.50
March	3.03	6.10	2.02	3.47	2.45	.60	11.45	.97	2.36	1.11	5.44	54.36
April	1.90	2.70	2.50	3.18	2.85	2.62	6.73	2.81	1.67	3.00	2.65	26.52
May	1.70	3.05	2.27	2.51	1.60	1.80	2.01	.76	4.18	2.50	2.82	28.16
June	1.40	2.84	1.78	2.28	1.24	1.71	1.79	1.52	2.13	.90	1.75	17.49
July	4.24	5.83	2.31	2.02	1.72	1.72	2.20	1.79	2.03	.96	2.48	24.81
August	1.80	2.49	2.21	2.05	3.71	1.81	2.94	1.85	2.71	1.75	2.34	23.35
September	1.24	2.82	3.31	.85	2.24	1.91	1.36	1.44	1.00	2.38	1.84	18.55
October	.70	.58	2.78	3.85	2.51	1.32	3.02	4.19	1.50	1.58	2.25	22.49
November	5.20	3.69	9.73	13.34	4.03	1.78	2.48	1.17	1.14	10.35	5.23	52.84
December	2.53	3.90	4.32	6.96	1.74	7.58	1.81	3.63	5.19	1.64	2.93	29.27
Annual	27.54	40.20	35.69	59.57	37.00	21.83	51.01	28.37	38.00	43.67	39.77	397.75

Average per annum, 39.77; Average per month, 3.315.

RAINFALL FOR 4 YEARS FROM 1894 TO 1897 INCLUSIVE.

Month.	1894	1895	1896	1897	Average Monthly.	Total For 4 Years.
January	4.11	3.37	2.64	1.41	2.88	11.53
February	13.00	2.80	2.67	2.84	5.33	21.31
March	13.10	1.79	5.38	2.31	5.65	22.58
April	4.28	1.48	4.30	1.76	2.98	11.91
May	1.24	1.31	2.42	1.87	1.71	6.84
June	1.57	1.00	2.31	2.62	2.03	8.10
July	1.31	1.95	.84	2.56	1.66	6.66
August	.39	2.74	4.90	1.48	2.33	9.32
September	1.30	2.77	1.23	2.90	2.07	8.28
October	1.42	1.52	3.30	3.45	2.42	9.69
November	7.92	4.50	3.75	2.23	4.60	18.40
December	8.51	12.20	8.10	1.04	6.21	24.85
Annual	62.96	38.03	41.96	26.53	39.87	159.47

Average per annum, 39.87; Average per month, 3.32.

RAINFALL FOR THREE MONTHS OF 1898.

Month.	1898	Average Monthly.	Total For 3 Months.
January	5.95	5.95	5.95
February	9.04	9.04	9.04
March	11.79	11.79	11.79
Total for three months	26.78	26.78	26.78



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MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of April, 1898, was 168, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	28	From 30 to 40.....	10
From 1 to 5.....	24	From 40 to 50.....	6
From 5 to 10.....	6	From 50 to 60.....	11
From 10 to 20.....	3	From 60 to 70.....	7
From 20 to 30.....	1	Over 70.....	36
Males.....	72	Females.....	36
Hawaiians.....	63	Great Britain.....	2
Chinese.....	14	United States.....	3
Portuguese.....	12	Other nationalities.....	5
Japanese.....	9		